W. D. Ellis,

Law, street, Atlanta, Ga.

Adolph Brandt

s, next door ... nay desire can remain confidential. At

bs,s Pharmacy. 2:80; p. m. 3:30 to 5:30.

TLAW, Eatonton, Ga.

PROPERTY.

e Agent, Decatur, Ga.

EELER & CO.,

Also office over West-Mulberry street, Macon,

TREET, Atlanta, Ga. a practical. For cata-

ENBERGER, VOCAL to see those desiring to culture at her residence Peachtree. Informa-..., may also be obtained rew. nov 22 3t

ATLANTA.

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N & CO., New York.

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C. M. Brandon.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1 3, 1886.

THE SUCCESSION.

HE HOAR BILL REPORTED FAVOR

esident Cleveland's Anxiety That it Should Pass nator Brownlintroduces the Trezevant Bill-The Status of Cases in State and Federal Courts.—The Silver Debate.

WASHINGTON, January 12 .- [Special.]-The ommittee on the election of president today to make a favorable report on enator Hoar's bill regulating the presidential ccession, which has passed the senate. This will insure the passage of the senate bill by the house at an early day. President Cleveland is anxious that action shall be had as soon as possible on this question. Much opposition to the Hear bill has been expressed among the members of the house, but its opponents generally will agree to its passage on the idea that vides something to meet any immediate gency. Their plan will then be to perfect better suited to their notions, and if pos to mass it later in the session.

STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS. Mr. Hammond succeeded in passing today bill amending section six hundred forty-three, of the revised regulating the transfer of criminal cases from state courts to federal The bill provides that the

Criminal prosecution of United States officials brought in state Courts shall not be transferred before the indictment is found. Judge Erskine, in the O'Grady case, from Gilmer county, held that it could not be transferred until an indictment had been found in the state court, but Justice Woods, when circuit judge, reversed this ruling in the case of the Campbell county rioters, d Judge Pardee took the same position in a case brought from Gwinnett county. These decisions have caused much trouble by allowing the transfer of criminal prosecutions from state courts before indictment. In the federal courts it is the duty of the district attorney who usually prosecutes, to appear for the defense of the United States officials. In the rases which went up without indictment, it frequently happened that there was no one to secute. If held in the state courts, until the indictment is found, the prosecution will be the duty of the solicitor general of the court. No opposition to the developed in the house and

neped it will pass the senate. SENATOR BROWN'S HOARSENESS.

Senator Brown was too hourse today to speak on the silver question, but he will be heard oon. He presented the memorial of the Georgia legislature for the payment of the I. A. UPERINTENDENT, Trezevant claim: Efforts will be made by the delegation in both houses to pass Hammond's bill providing that thirty-five thousand dollars be paid Georgia on this claim, notwithstanding any decision of the head of any department to the contrary. Comptroller Lawrence, in deciding that he was bound by former decisions to credit this claim on charges against Georgia for the landtax of 1863, took occasion to in-Horse its justice, and to intimate that congress might find some way around the decisions E. W. Mertin,

ers, ata, Ga. Telephone 117 THE TREATY WITH MEXICO. The ways and means committee will com Y AT LAW, Newman, Ga.

sider, as its first business, the president's rec ommendations relative to legislation to carry into effect the reciprocal treaty with Mexico.

No such legislation will be had, as the opposition to it, which was very strong in the last congress, is fully asstrong in this, and quite sufficient to defeat any proposed action on this

IN THE SENATE.

or Hawley Presides in Sherman's Ab-

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.-In the itary affairs, reported favorably a bill proriding that copies of the official letter books of he executive department of the state of North a, now in the war department, be furned by the secretary of war to said state

an, from the committee on military, an from the committee on military, reported favorably the bill providing e purchase of the old produce exchange at g and site, in New York city, for army ses. The bill appropriates \$3,450,000 or ch as may be necessary, for the purchase site and necessary alterations and rejug of the building. ing of the building.
an asked that the bill be considered at

The location, he said, was much more calent than the building now used for tary purposes of the government, being any purposes of the government, being nuch nearer Governor's Island. The bill, of 's motion, was read the third time and

president pro tem. asked permiss the president protein asked permission of the sénate to be absent after to-morrow for the remainder of the week, and that Senator Haw-ley be substituted in his stead as presiding officer during that time. Unanimous consent

was given.

Mr. Brown presented the memorial of the dr. Brown presented the memorial of the islature of Georgia, relating to what is own as the Trezevant claim. It recites that agrees had appropriated \$35,555 to pay the im, but the money had not been paid, and a mount been debited against the credit of a tate on a depand not recognized by the state on a demand not recognized by rhe Georgia, and urging congress to pro

for the payment of the money.

Ir. Logan asked, "What was meant by the ds a claim not recognized by the state of Brown said it referred to the direct tax.

The petition, on Mr. Logan's suggestion, was eferred to committee on judiciary.
Mr. Beck, submitted for reference to the committee on finance, a substitute for Euste's ent resolution, which, after a preamble sin

the preamble of Beck's former silver ison, prhyides os follows:
ived, by the senate and house of representabat the secretary of the treasury be, and he by directed in all payments hereafter made rest on bonds and notes of the United States, the purchase or payment of one per cent of ire debt of the United States for the sinking snow required by law, to pay out gold and oin as rearly as possible in the same proin which gold coin and certificates were received durpreceding fiscal year for duties on imported

Beck siad the finance committee had had cutis resolution up this morning, but had mished its consideration. In order that e committee may have the subject fully bere it, he asked the reference of his substitute
that committee, and it was so referred.

MR. PUGH RESI MES.

Mr. Pugh resumed his remarks on the Beck

or resulted his remarks on the Beck cer resolution. The London press, he said, joined the money kings of our eastern es in demanding of congress the suspension liver coinage. They wanted to sweep away kind of money but gold. Then, indeed, hould have no God but gold and no king the national banks. Silver, Mr. Pugh ind, had not been treated fairly either by oublic officers or banks, but it had held up oublic officers or banks, but it had held up officers or banks, but it had held up ell as it did in spite of them. Whenever r gets the same treatment as gold under natural laws of supply and and, if then it should not hold its own and, if then it should not hold its own.

Pugh would deem the controversy settled,
he had no doubt that silver would come
right in any case. Mr. Pugh expressed
willingness to support any change in the currency under ten dollars or even twenty dollars, so as to give the entire field for the use of small bills or small change to silver and silver certificates. He advocated the passage of the bill heretofore introduced by Mr. George

which Mr. Pugh said would give the na-tional banks a better opportunity of becoming acquainted with silver.

Mr. Vance followed. He said the present Mr. Vance followed. He said the present attempt of the moneyed men of the world to depreciate silver was one of the grandest, conspiracies ever seen. It was a tyranical and cruel blow directed at the common people of all lands. The banner of the attacking party should bear in plain letters the words of noly writ: "To him that hath shall be given and from him that hath not shall be taken away even the little that he hath." After considering the question of the whole amount of money in use, in the world Mr. Vance went on to show that the growing commerce and increasing population required commerce and increasing population required increased money facilities. The increase of our population, he said, was three per cent. per annum, and our manufactures two and one-half per cent. The mines of the world were yieldng only one and one-thrd per cent increase o the present money supply, yet we were told that we must obliterate fifty-four per cent of the money supply, that being the ratio of silver in the world's stock of coin. The success of the efforts against silver would result in the greatest industrial calamities. Every species of property would shrink, the only exceptions to that result being gold and debts, which would be increased to the exdebts, which would be increased to the extent to which property would have shrunk. Every public creditor, Mr. Vance said, took our silver dollar gladly, except the only class that distinctly and solemnly agreed in writing to take it. But we were told that silver had gone down. This was not so much true as that gold had gone up. Mr. Vance read from the late financial reports of the Havana markets to show that American silver dollars were at a premium over the silver coins of England and France. In the course of his economic reading.

premium over the silver coins of England and France. In the course of his economic reading, he said, from Moses to Sunset Cox (laughter), he had never met a case so weak as that made now by the enemies of silver. He had heard many cases argued in school-boy clubs and in cross-roads debating societies; he had heard pleas made from the tail end of gingerbread cars, and had read endless platitudes in the Congressional Records. but he had never met or seen coarser abuse of logic, or a feebler attempt to outrage common sense than the arguments used by our bankers, bond holders and gold men generally, in the bond holders and gold men generally, in the discussion of this silver question. The rapacity of avarice, he said, was so repugnant to the moral scuse of mankind that it always sought to disguise its ugliness by assuming the garb of virtue. So, the boudholders and bankers told us that they wanted silver coinage stopped, not for their own advantage oh! no, but for the sake of the poor working man, whom they preferred to their own chiefest joy. Mr. Vance ridiculed this pretention, and said war on silver was in the interest, not of those who la

oor, but of those who speculate in money. In reply to the statement that the people would not take the silver dollar, and that when issued had always come back to the treasury. Vance contended that the law required officers to pay it out and if it came back, to pay it out again. If the officers of the govern-ment had done their duty and complied with the law, there would have been no difficulty with the silver dollar. They had refused to pay it out. There never had been another instance in our history in which our officers had boldly taken on themselves absothate discretion as to whether they would or would not execute the law. The money lords of the time were the real controllers of our monetary affairs. They were the success-ors of the feudal lords of the middle

ges, but they did not have the same class of persons to deal with. "Of one thing I can assure them," Mr. Vance said, "that is, that in this country where the cople rule, silver is not going to be dem

Mr. Brown remarked that, owing to severe hoarseness, he would prefer to postpone till Thursday next his remarks, on the silver question, and Mr. Maxey stated that he, too, would address the senate on that day on the same subject. The senate, at 2:45, went into executive session. At 5 o'clock the doors were reopened

sion. At 5 o'clock the door and the senate adjourned.

The senate, in executive session today, con-The senate, in executive session today, confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters.—Engene L. Brown. Eufaula.
Alabama; May M. Force, Selma: William H.
Wilds. Tuscaloosa; Reuben A. Mitchell, Opelika; John W. McAlister, Florence; Daniel Liddell, Gadsden; J. B. Cook, Marion: George C. Gisby, Montgomery: Benjamin Harrison, Palatka, Florida; H. H. Whitfield, Hawkinsville, Georgia; N. G. Rust. Albany: Benjamin E. Russell, Bainbridge: William Milner. Cartersville: Thomas Hardeman, Maco Mrs. O. A. Hastings, Port Gibs Mississippi; James C. Reed, Corint G. W. Thomas, Cauton; T. J. Stokes, Macon;

Corinth McMaster, Hazlehurst, Samuel A. Ashe, deigh, N. C.; William G. Lewis, Statesviller njamin F. Huger, Charleston, S. C. Danie Benjamin F. Huger, Charleston, S. C.; Daniel C. Kirkley. Camden: Samuel W. Shields, Moorestown, Tenn.: Frank White. Murfreesborough; William L. Norton. Tullahoma: Henry C. McLawrine, Puiaski: Thomas J. Lane, Greenville: James M. King. Knoxville: B. F. Cheatham, Nashville: Māry H. Edwards, Cleveland: John Slack, Bristol.

George A. Jenks, assistant secretary of the interior: Henry L. Muldrow, first assistant secretary of the interior: William E. McLean, first deputy commissioner of pensions; Joseph J. Bartlett. second deputy commissioner of pensions: Robert B. Vance, assistant commis-

J. Bartlett, second deputy commis-pensions: Robert B. Vance, assistant commis-sioner of patents: James W. Whelpley, of New Vacciner United States: Wm. York, assistant treasurer United States: Wm. E. Smith, of New York, assistant secretary of the treasury; Conrad N. Jordan, New Jersey, easurer of the United States.

The senate, in executive session today, after onfirming about one hundred nominations, as they could be read. have reached that of minor postmaster, whose predecessor had been removed to make a vacancy. Some one made an inquiry as to the cause of the predeessor's removal, developing the fact that the committee on post offices and post roads had no information on the subject. This gave rise to an hour's discussion of the abstract right of the senate to information of this character. No one was able to say what the policy of the administration in this regard would be, and the beyond expression of individual opinions, and in some cases the number of thinks. ridual experience of the senators in seeking some cases the narration of the indi information of the heads of executive depart-

IN THE HOUSE

Several of the Committees Making Re ports.

WASHINGTON, January 12 .- In the house the speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Singleton, of Mississippi, Wilson, of West Virginia, and Phelps, of New Jersey, as members of the board of regents of the Smith-

onian institution.

Mr. Spriggs, of New York, from the commit-

are entitled to employ them. Adopted.

Mr. Burrows, Michigan, from the committee on post office and post roads, reported a resolution calling on the postmaster-general for information as to the changes made in the law regulating compensation to railway companies for carrying the mails, and also as to what facilities are necessary to enable him to make a thorough and satisfactory examination of this subject. Adopted.

Mr. Morrison, Illinois, from the committee

on ways and means, reported the customary resolution for the distribution of the presi-dent's message. Referred to the committee of

Mr. Randall, Pennsylvania, from committee on appropriations reported a resolution author-izing that committee to have printed such documents bearing on the subject of the approriations as it may deem proper. Committee

Mr. Caldwell, of Tennessee, from the com nittee on laws regulating the election of presi mittee on laws regulating the election of president and vice-president reported back without amendment the Hoar presidential succession bill, and it was placed on the house calendar. Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, gave notice that he would file a minority report.

Mr. Geddes, of Ohio, from the committee on war claims, reported a bill for the payment of the "fourth of July claims." Private calendar.

dar.

The speaker proceeded under the new rule to call the committees for the purpose of permitting them to call up measures for immediation.

ate action.

On behalf of the committeee on judiciary Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina, called up and the house passed a bill authorizing terms of the United States circut court for the eastern judicial district of North Carolina at Wilming-

ton.

On behalf of the same committee Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, called up and the house passed a bill amending section 643, revised statutes, by adding the following provision: "Provided, that when any criminal prosecution shall be removed from a state court tola United States court, before presentment by the grand jury or indictment, or information shall have been made and filed against the defendants in the state court, it shall be lawful for the state court to proceed in such case so far as to have such presentment or indictment, or instate court to proceed in such case so far as to have such presentment or indictment, or information made and filed in said state court, and after the same is so made and filed, the cierk of the United States court shall issue a writ of certiorari to the state court, for like purposes, and with like effect as if the case had been so removed after such presentment or indictment was made and filed in such state

THE SILVER COINAGE QUESTION. The house then, at 1 o'clock, on motion Mr. Reagan, of Texas, went into committee of he whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) for the consideration of the president's

essage. Mr. Reagan took the floor with a long and arefully prepared speech upon the financial uestion, advocating the double standard of alue, condemning the national banking sysem, and arguing in favor of applying a potion of the surplus in the treasury to the gradual payment of the public debt. He carnestly combatted the proposition to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar, maintaining that such a course would have the effect of making a few more millionaires and adding largely to the army of tramps and paupers.

A WORD FROM MR. BLAND.

Mr. Bland, of Missoui, said he had no doubt

he committee on coinage, weights and measures would report some measure on the silver question at an early day, and if necessary give weeks for decision. He therefore moved that the committee rise in order that the debate might be postponed until it came up in its regular order.

Mr. Symes, of California, asked whether the

gentleman could inform the house with any degree of certainty whether the committee would report in one, two, or three days, or

Mr. Bland could not say exactly when it would report, or what it would report, but he had no doubt that the subject would come up in its regular order. Mr. Symes stated that he knew a number

of gentlemen on the floor who desired to deliver silver specches, which were becoming somewhat cold, owing to the daily discussion in the senate. He therefore gave notice that at as early a day as possible, provided the coin-age committee did not report an appropriate subject for debate, he would move that the house go into committee of the whole in order

house go into committee of the whole'm order to give these gentlemen an opportunity to de-liver their speeches. In fact, he was willing they should have the opportunity today.

The question was put on Bland's motion, and although it was solidly opposed by the republicans, it was carried by a vote of seventy-nine to seventy-three.

The house then, at 2:45, adjourned.

THE HOAR BILL

Washington, January 12.—In reporting the Hoar bill to regulate the presidential suc ession to the house, the majority of the com de for the succession under the circumstan es now existing leaving further and more sat stactory provisions for contingencies, which may possibly arise, te other measures hereafter to be proposed. As to the question of the advisability of changing the present the majority say that they confronted by many difficulties that arise in he endeavor to ascertain the constitutionality f the present system. There are grave doubts is to whether the president pro tem. of the cenate or the speaker of the house are such fficers of the United States as, in the meaning and intent of the constitution, could succeed to the presidential office, the statutes providing therefor to the contrary not-withstanding. These doubts would disturb would in all probability lead to a contest that yould disquiet the nation, unsettle business would disquiet the nation, unsettle business and disturb the peace of the country. After long quotations from the Madison papers and he early statutes the majority say it is shown hat the propriety of this the present measure of succession was challenged by the father of the constitution, not only in the federal convention, but in congress. It is true that no trouble has arisen under it, but it is also true there has fortunately been no occasion to apply to it the settlement of the presidential succession, and it is, perhaps, warrantable to y that if the occasion had arisen for its use rouble would have probably ensued. The rave objection to the present system, in the pinion of the majority, is the fact that it erges the executive branch into the legislae branch of the government, and "an-acs" the powers and duties of the chief ex-tive officer to the position of president pro em of the senate or the speaker of the house As president of the senate he would preside over the proceedings in the confirmation of his own nomina-tions, and as the speaker of the house he could vote to sustain his own vetoes. Eithor house of congress may expel one of its mem-bers, hence the acting president might be ex-pelled. After further discussing the subject the majority concluded that the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house are in no sense officers of the United States, on whom the presidential succession can devolve. The majority of the committee think that the cabinet officers selected by the chosen presi-dent of the people by and with the consent of the senate, the representative body of the sov-ereign states, is certainly the proper successor to the administration of the government for the remainder of the term. In conclusion the

report says:

The passage of this act will meet the just expectation of the people to provide for an evil that may befall us, and whether it is perfect in all respects to meet the difficulties that confront us, or not, it is much better than the present system governing the presidential succession, and will, at best, put the question in its present shape, at rest until it may be definitely settled by a constitutional amendment, or such other means as congress may determine.

The Chinamen Discharged.

SACRAMENTO, Cala., January 12.—All the Chinese workmen in the Pioneer, Sacramento and Phonix flour mills, Capital woolen mills and American laundry were discharged yesterday. Three handred white men will be

#### THE ICE GORGES.

A SHIP TRANSFORMED INTO AN

New York and the New England States Have Weather Forty Degrees Below Zero-Rail-read Tunnels Blockaded by Ice Blasts from the Blizzard.

WASHINGTON, January 12.- Reports from the west and northwest indicate that there is as yet no abatement of the cold snap. The mercury stood at 15 to 24 degrees below zero throughout Illinois yesterday and last night. Several cases of fatal freezing are reported. At Elgin, Illinois, Irwin Underhill, on his way home from a party, lost his way, and was found frozen stiff yesterday. His horse was stalled in a snow bank some distance from him.

At Dundee, Erwin Baker was found frozen in his farm yard. At Burlington, Iowa, John Lang left his barber shop late Saturday night for home, and was found dead Sunday morning not a quarter of a mile from where he started. A dispatch from Seneca says that two men were frozen to death near the western Kansas line and the feared that the lose

ern Kansas line, and it is feared that the loss of life in the mountains is considerable.

The minimum temperature of the present cold wave was reached in this city this morncoid wave was reached in this city this morning, when the thermometer at the signal office registered 2.6 degrees above zero. At eight o'clock this evening it stood at ten above zero. The lighthouse board is informed that the light ship at the mouth of Vineyard Haven sound and one at Frying Pan shoals were torn from their moorings during the recent storms and cast adrift. Arrangements have been made to replace them immediately

to replace them immediately.

Last night wasthe coldest in country around Staunton, Va., for years. The mercury was ten below zero this morning, and it has been intensely cold all day. The mails on some of the Virginia star routes are abandoned.

THE COLD STRIKE IN THE NORTHEAST.

The thermometer at 9 o'clock this morning registered twenty-seven degrees below zero in Plattsburg N. Y., which is about the average temperature in Clinton county, except at Blackbrook, where the mercury is said to stand 29 below. At Whitehall this morning the 39 below. At Whitehall this morning the warrensburg 32, Lake George 30, Glens Falls 25, Ticonderoga 24, Fort Ann 26 below. The

weather in the places named is clear.

From northern New Hampshire and Vermont and the country districts of Massachusetts, eame reports of very cold weather. It was 33 degrees below at Lancaster, N. H., 40 below at Moretown. Vt., 14 below at Fox borough, Mass. The other parts of New Eng land report corresponding effects of the cold SNOW STORM IN GALVESTON.

At about 1 o'clock this morning a light snow egan falling in Galveston, Tex. By dayligh regular northern snow storm was in the city and by 10 o'clock 6 inches of snow had fallen. Then the weather moderating, the snow began to melt, and thousands of clerks and others in the business part of town enjoyed the novelty of snow balling. Even the oldest in-habitants admit that this was the heaviest snowfall ever known on the island. In 1844 62 and '73 Galveston experienced snow storms of considerable magnitude, but none of them

or considerable magnitude, but none of them equalled the one of today.

On account of the ice blockading the tunnels, travel on the Western North Carolina railway, between Salisbury and Asheville, has been suspended since Saturday. Efforts are being made to clear the ice gorges by blasting and cutting.

THE WORST IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS. Captain Swasey, of the steamer Allentown, which arrived in Boston today from Philadel-phia, reports the vessel shipped a large quantity of water during the passage, which froze as it touched the deck, and that at one time the steamer had upwards of one hundred tons of ice on her, most of it forward. It reached nearly up to the mast head, giving the ship a

nearly up to the mast head, giving the ship a strong resemblance to an iceberg. Captain Swasey says in twenty-five years experience, this was the worst voyage he ever made.

Ten ship wrecked sailors from the steamer Hylton Castle, arrived in New York today. The vessel was a "tramp" steamer, loaded with comfor Rouen. She carried twenty-two people, all told. Twelve of those, including Captain Calvin, are missing. The vessel was caught in Friday night's gale, when about fifty miles east of Sandy Hook. The captain endeavored to return, but the ship was so badly crippled that she foundered in sight of Fire rippled that she foundered in sight of Fire sland light. The crew left the vessel in two oats, one under command of the mate, with ine companions, reached shore by the aid of

he life-saving crew. The other boat has not been heard from.

THE OSWEGO RIVER SWELL.

The situation on the Oswego river at Fulton today. is practically unchanged. The water has receded a trifle, but the gorge remains firm and constantly strengthening. The thermometer is twenty below zero, and a heavy ice is forming over the flooded district. dusiness is at a standstill, and fully 1,500 em ployes of the mills and factories are idle should the gorge go out suddenly, an immense amout of damage will be done, as many houses and some mills would be swept away overflowed district comprises an area of two niles long and half a mile wide, and the water from five to ten feet deep. It is claimed the whole damage has been caused by the state authorities raising the dam at Bottac Island, so the canal could be supplied with water. It is expected the state will have to lefend several suits for damages. Engineer Whitford, of the state engineer officer looked the situation over today, and gave it as his opinion that nothing could be done until the ice went out of its own accord. The damage would be very heavy but impossible to esti-mate it at present, as the manufactories and mills cannot be entered. The town authori-ties are caring for the families driven out by

Last night was the coldest of the present spell in Virginia, the thermometer at six o'clock this morning marking in sheltered lo-calities in Richmond from six to eight degrees above zero, and in exposed places standing above zero, and in exposed places standing from zero to two above. This, however, was more endurable, owing to the absence of wind, than the weather of the past few days, when high winds prevailed. A dispatch from Fredericksburg says: "This morning was the coldest experienced since 1858, the thermometer registering 10 degrees below zero. Two negroes were found, one in a hay-loft and the other in a smoke-house, healty frozen. One other in a smoke-house, badly frozen. One will lose both legs and is likely to die. Advi-ces from other parts of the state indicate a similar condition of weather. TENNESSEE'S THERMCMETER.

Today has been comparatively, pleasant in Knoxville, the thermometer registering 30 degrees above zero. Yesterday morning it egistered 6 degrees below zero, the coldest ev r known in that city or East Tennessee. The Tennesse river is frozen over, for the first ime in fifteen years. The cold weather has ad no effect on business, and the mills and actories in Knoxville have been running all FREEZING OUT THE FLORIDA ORANGES.

The temperature in Jacksonville, Fla., kept below freezing point all day and there is promise of another cold night. The highest point recorded at the signal office to-day was 29 degrees. Dispatches from all parts of Floridshow that the cold wave enveloped almost the whole peninsula. At St. Augustine the mercury was down to 15 this morning. At Fernandina it was 15, and there was good skating. At Tampa there was a slight flurry of snow yesterday afternoon. At Punta Rass the thermometer registered 27 degrees this morning, and frozen fish were thrown upon the beach. The weather is cloudy and the worst is probably over. The temperature in Jacksonville, Fla., kepCHATTANOOGA'S SQUEEZE.

Three Days of Freight Blockade Ended-A Coal Famine.

A Coal Famine.

CHATTANOOGA, January 12.—The cold of the past three days is the most extraordinary spell of winter weather ever experienced in this section. Yesterday morning it was seven degrees below zero at the signal office and nine below at other points in the city. Last night at ten o'clock it stood at zero and falling. Previous to this spell, the coldest temperature ever recorded here was one degree below zero. The suffering throughout this section is in-The suffering throughout this section is inense.

The railroad traffic is virtually suspended.

No freight trains have been running on the Virginia and Georgia, nor the Cincinnati Southern, for three days, and passenger trains are entirely out of regulation. No mail has arrived from the east in this section of the country for forty-eight house until yesterday, when four belated passenger trains arrived when four belated passenger trains arrived from Cincinnati, two having been out forty e ght hours. The blockade of freight is causing a coal fam-

ine and the prospect is very gloomy. Three of the largest industries are already closed for the want of coal, and unless a supply arrives today the situation will be alarming. Suffering the situation will be alarming. Suffering among the poor throughout this section is very great. Over 500 distressed cases were recorded by the associated charities yesterday. Fully 3,000 hands are out of employment on account of the cold weather.

#### The Schools Were Suspended.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 12.—[Special.] The public schools were suspended during the past few severely cold days, but will resume temerrow. Although the weather has moderated, crowds continue to throng the loss by lake at Lakeview park with skates both day and night

A DUSKY BRIDEGROOM

The Elopement of a White Girl with a Negro Barber.

CLEVELAND, January 12.—The elopement of ina Norton, the only daughter of well-to-do parents who keep a fashionable boarding house with a negro, is still the topic of conversation. During the evening she attended a card party with her mother. At 10 o'clock Miss Ina suddenly threw down her cards and remarked that she felt ill and was going home. Her quick ear had detected the sound of wheels suddenly stopped near the house. She went out, stranginto, a back where sat two colored. suddenly stopped near the house. She went out, sprang into a hack, where sat two colored men. One of them was Clarence A. Barber, a dudish barber from Painesville. The other was A. J. Bragg, a barber employed in a shop on Monumental Park. The party was at once driven in great haste to the union depot, where Barber and the girl took the night train for Painesville, where Barber works. The girl turned to Bragg and said, as the train solled out of the depot:

folled out of the depot:

"Please write a note to ma and tell her that I have eloped with Clarence, but that I knew

hat I was doing." When Ina went to the card party she was already the wife of a negro, and was wiling away the time until she could join him and flee to his home in Painesville. Barber created quite a sensation among colored people when he came here two years ago and entered the employ of the Nortons as a waiter. He wore an eyeglass with a gold chain attached to it, dressed in the height of style, and was the he-ro of all the Africans. He is tall, slender and a mulatto. He frequently drove the horse when his employer's daughter went riding or shopping. She is a blonde of medium size and

very pretty.

Earber's acquaintance with her gipened, it is said, into mutual affection, and when he temoved to Painesville he used to come every when Mrs. Norton returned home at night from when Mrs. Norton returned home at night from the card party and found her daughter miss-ing she sent the police to Bragg's house to search for the girl.

Bragg procured a marriage license and engaged the services of the Rev. Mr. Gassoway Bragg procured a marriage license and engaged the services of the Rev. Mr. Gassoway, a colored preacher, to marry the couple at four o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Norton had gone out shopping, and about 3:30 o'clock she met Bragg and Barber, and was at once conducted to the parsonage. She wore gloves and a heavy veil, and Gassoway approsed she was colored until after the ceremony, when Barber and the service of the servic

My wife is a white lady. She is from a rominent family."
Gassoway chided him, and he retorted that ne was an American citizen and had a right to

me was an American elizen and nad a right to marry whom he pleased.

The gill's mother is prostrated with grief. Her father has been summoned from a western trip. It is hoped by her friends that the girl will be persuaded to return home. It is said that Barber, if caught, will be prosecuted.

MINNIE DISHER'S RECOVERY.

The Strange Conclusion of a Seven Days' Sleep.

Columbus, Neb., January 12.—News ha

ust reached here from the farm house several niles north that Minnie Disher, the Nebraska sleeping beauty, recovered consciousness Sun-day, January 3d, the seventieth day of her

hystero-cataleptic trance sleep.

The reads have been impassable until the present time, and news of her recovery could not be received before. The girl fell into a trance, from which she has now revived, Octo ber 26th list. During the long interval she has lain to all appearances a lifeless being, with the exception of respiration and pulsation. When Miss Disher awoke her mind was appa.

When Miss Disher awoke her mind was apparently clear and unimpaired, her appetite and general feelings good, but her arms and legs were paralyzed.

She says she was conscious during the whole time of her protracted trance, but though she exerted her utmost power to evince her consciousness, she could not move a single muscle. She says she had no physical pain until the 40th day of her sleep when the electric battery was applied.

Since then she has suffered a thousa

ngonies of the body, and at times it seemed as if her reason would give way under the strain, and she now complains of terrible physical sufferings in consequence of the shock to her The doctors in attendance, say, however, that she will recover in a short time, and will also regain the full use of her limbs.

WORK ON THE PANAMA CANAL. A Suit Brought Against the Company by Colombian Government.

NEW YORK, January 12.- [Special.] - A suit has been begun in the supreme court of Co lembia by the attorney general of the United States of Colombia to take away the charter of

states of Colombia to take away the charter of the Panama railroad company. The attorney general bases his action upon the fact that the company has violated its contract with the government in disposing of its property to the DeLesseps canal company. At the New York office of the railroad company it was denied today that the railroad company had sold out to the canal company; but had merely sold 68,000 shares, out of the total 70,000 to it, as they would have done to any other investor. If the canal is done to any other investor. If the canal is finished the railroad will be ruined, and the company will then probably bring a counter company will then probably bring a counter suit against the government for permitting the grant of a charter to a company whose success would render the railroad value less. But the work on the canal has been very slow and discouraging. The American Dredging company have excavated a canal some eight or nine miles in length, at the Aspinwall end of the line, and some at the summit. But the cut at that point is over 400 feet deep, and to complete their present plans to cut through this the expenditures will be enormous.

### LORDS AND COMMONS.

THE IMEETING OF THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT

Bradiaugh to be Seated Giadatone Heartsly Chassed A Radical Gathering at Chamberlin's House— Prince Alexander MakesTerms with Russia. Other News Notes of Interest.

LONDON, January 12.—Parliament opened today. A large crowd had congregated in the vicinity of the parliament house long before the hour for the beginning of the session, and when Mr. Bradlaugh and Mr. Gladstone arrived they were loudly cheered. The vaults of the houses were thoroughly searched this morning, but no indications of a Guy Fawks plot was discovered. Right Hon. Wellesly Peel, who is a liberal, was re-elected speaker ef the house of commons without opposition.

London, January 12.—Chamberlain, Earl Spencer and Earl Granville conferred with Gladstone today. Most of the radical members were entertained at dinner this evening Chamberlain. No moderate liberals were invited. Chamberlain is attempting to form a distinct radical party. Gladstone, in the house of commons, made a speech enlogizing Speaker.

distinct radical party. Gladstone in the house of commons, made a speech eulogizing Speaker Peel. Gladstone, whose voice was husky and feeble, had a haggard appearance, and seemed to be ageing rapidly.

Bradlaugh will take the oath tomorrow.

The conservatives "whip" has been issued summoning the members of parliament belonging to that party to be present in the house today in order to vote on the question of permitting Bradlaugh to take his seat. The Telegraph says:

The conference of Parnellite members of parliament at Dublin yesterday was a fiasco. There was no popular demonstration in honor of the event. The absence of Parnell from the meeting was a lucky accident, as he was thus saved the necessity of being compelled to indicate a parliamentary programme. The members who were present privately agreed that the best policy for the party to pursue was to wait, as the time had not arrived for obtaining home rule.

The Pall Mall Gazette warns Chamberlain

the party to pushe was to wait, as the time and not arrived for obtaining home rule.

The Pall Mall Gazette warns Chamberlain that he is deluded if he thinks he can overthrow Gladstone and form a radical party from the ruins of the liberal party.

Prince Alexander's Terms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 12.—Prince Alexander and the porte have come to an underexander and the porte have come to an understanding on following conditions: That the union of the Bulgarias be recognized by the porte: that the Bulgarian army be at the disposal of Turkey in the event of war with Greece or Servia; that tribute be paid regularly to the porte: that the customs rights of the porte be maintained, and that Prince Alexander go to Constantinople to be invested with the governorship of eastern Roumelia.

Prisoners in Revolt.

PARIS, January 12.—A dispatch from Riom, a town in the department of Puy de Dame, states that 600 convicts in prison there revolted and secured possession of the prison. They have erected barricades and otherwise prepared themselves for defensive operations. The troops have been ordered to kiom to quell the disturbance. The officials are parleying with the rebels in order to gain time for the milita-

Mr. Shaw Has a Reverse

Mr. Shaw Has a Reverse.

Cork, January 12.—William Shaw, ex-member parliament, who was chairman of Munster bank previous to its suspension and reorganization, and Nicholas D. Murphy, who was director of that institution, have been declared bankrupt. The habilities of Shaw are £129,-889, and Murphy £24,692.

AMONG THE COMMITTEES. Arranging for the Prompt Dispatch of B

iness. WASHINGTON, January 19.-This was generally devoted by the member house to committee meetings. The on ways and means organized, and Tuesdays and Thursdays for day proper sub-committees. No committee was made, as u the committee is reliev private bills that form

The appropriation

On the deficency bill-Burnes, Adams, Lefevre McComes.

On the District of Columbia bill—Wilson, Lefevre, Adams, Henderson and McComes.

On the fortification bill—Forney, Randall, Holman, Butterworth and Ryan.

On the pension bill—Townshend, Cabell, Wilson, Long and Henderson.

The committee on rivers and harbors has

extended a cordial invitation (to all senators and representatives to appear before the comconsideration of the appropriation bill, and set out the needs of their sections. The committee will meet on Mondays. Wednesdays and Fri-days. Three conventions have applied through their officers to the committee appear and make argument in favor of the ongahela Improvement association, and the Kansas City convention. The requests will be

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Morristown, Tenn, to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

Watching Out for the Schools.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Among the bills introduced in the senate today was one by Mr. Morgan, to increase the school fund in certain townships in Alabama. It provides that the proceeds of the sales of coal and iron lands in the state of Alabama, which are required to be sold under the act excluding the public lands in Alabama from the operations of the laws relating to mineral lands, shall be paid to the state for the benefit of townships in which such lands are situated.

Split His Master's Skull Open BLOOMINGTON, Ind., January 12.—Last night Mrs. Dobson, wife of James Dobson, living in Greene county, was awakened by a negro farm hand, who had just split her husband's head with an ax, killing him instantly. Mrs. Dobson had a fearful struggle with the negro, as she lay in bed beside her murdered husband, but finally the monster fled. He was arrest-d today, and says he committed the deed in sleep. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., January 12.-Last night

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

M. Flouquet has been re-elected president the French chamber of deputies. A thaw, accompanied by heavy rains, has set in the Balkans, and much damage has been

Prince Alexander has offered the sultan the

ervices of the Bulgarian troops, in the reek rising in Macedonia. The powers have summoned Servia, Bulgaria and Greece to disarm, promising them that Turkey will follow their example.

Turkey will follow their example.

Servia has resolved not to make peace with Bulgaria until the question regarding the disposition of eastern Roumelia has been solved.

The Petit Journal says the prefects of the Pyrenees departments have been ordered to prevent contraband war material from passing from France into Spain.

Milton Weston, the Chicago capitalist, recently convicted of manslaughter in the Murrayville-disswell riot cases, arrived in Pittsburg from New York and will present himself in court today for sentence.

## THE CENTRAL CITY.

WHAT HAPPENED YESTERDAY IN MACON.

Macon Feeds and Warms Her Foor-The Frozet
River-School [Commission Meeting-A
Little Fire-Cotton States Insuance Meeting - Personals.

MACON, Ga., January 12 .- [Special.] - Mayor Price donated the twenty-five cords of wood for the relief of the poor on his own persona account yesterday, and to that fund was added the \$25 each from Major A. O. Bacon and Sam Weischelbaum. The city has purchased fifty ords, and it is being furnished to all appli cants who are destitute. Two teams are employed hauling it to places where parties most need it. An officer was detailed by Chief Wiley this morning to look up those families who are suffering for food. At the bar meeting yesterday evening a list was started, and Mr. Charles Herbst, at the library, started a similar one. The contributions on amounted to a round sum, and all day long the poor and needy have been receiving the benefits of this generosity on the part of the authorities and also those who put their names on the private subscription lists. It is a noble thing on the part of our people who are able to give, for never has there been a

time when it was more needed.

It shows that our people have hearts to sympathize with their sufferings, and hands ready and willing to come to their relief. It is worth more than towers of brass and piles of , this way that Macon has of looking after her poor.

#### The River. HUNDREDS CONGREGATE TO SEE THE FROZEN OCMULGEE.

MACON, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—Hundreds of sightseers have thronged the banks of the Ocmulgee today. At daylight it was a magnificent sight. The great ice floes had become blockaded at some point further down, and standing on the city bridge, one could see a stretch of glistening ice for a mile below and as far as the eye could reach above. It remained stationary for some time; then a break occurred below and the glistening mass began moving majestically down the vellow current where one could catch ocbegan moving majestically down the yellow current where one could catch octhe yellow current where one gould caten oc-casionally glimpses of the muddy waters. Slowly it moved, the edges grating against the solid ice near the bank, crashing and crackling against the piers of the bridges, and sweeping around by the force of eddies and counter cur-rents. It looked as if a vast army of strange visitors from some distant clime had started on a pleasure trip down our broad river.

a pleasure trip down our broad river. In the ponds and lagoous merry parties of skaters were gliding over the smooth surface, and every little run was transformed into a miniature ice gorge, or glacier on a small scale.
And an adventurous party even risked a ducking by crossing the river where it is several hundred feet wide on the treacherous bridge of ice, and they succeeded in crossing without accident. A great many ladies, among them the pupils of Wesleyan, came down to see the wonderful river of ice. Gray-bearded men took their children there to see a be see a sight that is not to be seen in this region more than once in half a centu-The ice is still moving down the stream a occasional blockades, when it rapidly covers the face of the stream, Along the edge the action of the great icepecks has shaved it fine in the manner in which soda fount men are wont to fix it when they wish to make a special cool drink. So far no accidents are re orted, but such is the excitement over the rare phenomenon that the streets are deserted

School Commissioners Meeting, MACON, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The school commissioners met to-day in Superintendent Zettler's office. There were present Vice-president H. A. Nesbit, Messrs, J. T. Nesbit, R. W. Cubbedge, T. C. Dempsey, J. H. Hertz and E. Winship. Superintendent Zettler read the quarterly report, and the city and suburban

and people who hardly see the river once a year are lounging on the bluffs rapt in wonder

and admiration.

schools were repoted in an eminently satisfactory condition, with an increased attendance over former years.

I. A committee was appointed to examine and profit the condition of country schools, and as a single advisability of building new school

communications were received from ile supreme nd local supervisors asking an in-ile. C. Huyaries of various teachers. They inta yestero lordered laid on the table.

AXELBAGnents by Superintendent Zet-the Kimban. Dickinson, as teacher of Kimbar: Dickinson, as teacher of Wood angud Miss Hattie Robinson, he city. Pleasant Hill, were con-

as granted a week'

asking the Mulberry stree made in two of the school rooms.

The superintendent was instructed to have The superintendent was instructed to have two more maps of Bibb county made by Miss Mamie Hunton, one of the teachers, to be copies of those formerly made by her for the use of the board of education.

Several applications for new schools in the country were referred to the committee on country schools.

No other business the meeting adjacenced

#### No other business, the meeting adjourned. An Interesting Case.

An Interesting Case.

Macon, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—Before our East Macon justice, Subers, to-day, came off a very interesting trial. Three negroes bought a horse for \$62 in partnership. Jim Deolittle kept the horse two years. Then Alfred Lindsay kept him a term and turned him over to Bill Simpson. At the end of his term it was found that the \$62 was all that had been paid, and that one of the negroes, Deolittle had reid the higger trial. had been paid, and that one of the negroes Doolittle, had paid the bigger portion of it Lindsay and Simpson were dissatisfied, however, so they brought a suit in trover for au adjustment of the matter. Judge Subers finally decreed that the mule be sold and the proceeds divided. To his surprise all parties were eager for it, and he put the mule up. George Lumpkin thought he had a mortgage on it, and bid it off for \$30. Then he found that his mortgage was on another mule. But Dr. McCrarge gage was on another mule. But Dr. McCrary had some bills against the parties and they covered the \$30. So he effected a settlement with George, and finally George became possessed of the mule without any outlay of cash, the bailiff got his costs and the darkeys got nix and went away one mule poorer than when they came to court. The mystery of the affair is, the negroes all got their just dues, the doctor collected his bill and that one little old thirty dollar

ale paid between \$75 and \$100 worth of bts. It was a queer case. Macon, January 12.—[Special.]—W. N. Usrey was brought up for some wickedness committed on Monday. It seems he went to serve some papers on some women, levied on a trunk, and then got into a row. He was fined trunk, and then got into a row. He was fined \$50 or thirty days in the city prison as an alternative. He accepted the alternative. He claimed to be the only bonded bailiff around here, but on investigating I find that the woods are full of bonded bailiffs, and Judge Subers has one that is educated in civil engineering, and can speak the lingo of seven different nations, including very emphatic English.

Charley Hollaway beat his wife. He says he is a sonambulist, and struck her while asleep. Judge Patterson charged him \$10 for being

is a sonambulist, and struck her while asieep.

Judge Patterson charged him \$10 for being

Judge Patterson charged him \$10 for being asleep while fighting, or fighting in his sleep, as he chose to call it.

A barber was up with a black eye, and I think he got off with the usual assessment.

Thrown Out of a Buggy. Macon, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—Mr. John Foley started from his home in the sub-arb of East Macon toward the city this afternro of least Micon toward the city this atter-noon, and near Norris's store his horse took fright, and in pulling on him, the bit broke and he ran away. The wheel of the buggy struck as awning post, bringing the structure down on

Mr. Foley, breaking his collar bone and fracturing bleskull, Dr. Carroll was summoned turing his skull, Dr. Carroll was summoned, dressed the wounds and pronounced the case a very serious one. Mr. Foley is resting well, but doubts are entertained of his recovery.

Meetings Cotton States Insurance Company MACON, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The irectors of the Cotton States Life Insurance company held a meeting today. Not being a quorum present but little was done. The company is paying up its liabilities as fast as possible, and it is the general of them that the affairs of the company will be a bod up in a satisfactory manner, and the company will go out of business.

#### The Thief Got Away.

MACON, Ga., Sanuary 12 .- [Special.]-B. T. Finney is a country storekeeper, and his store is two miles from Macon, on the Clinton road. This evening at six o'clock he detected a negro robbing his bacon box. The negro was caught and the meat, about two pounds, found in his become Figure retard to Macon, with in his bosom. Finney started to Macon with him, but as he came into East Macon the prisoner jerked loose and made off down Flander's alley. Finney fired three shots at him without effect, and the thief made good his escape.

#### A Little Fire.

Macon, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—At noon today the fire alarm sounded, and the engines came out, No. 4 reaching the blaze which was located at a boarding house on Fourth street. It cought income a possible to the contract of the cought income a possible to the cought income a possibl Fourth street. It caught in some way on the roof, and for a time it threatened to be a serious conflagration, but the opportune arrival of the fire company prevented the spread of the flames. Only slight damage was done,

#### Personal.

Pulaski Holt, of Macon, and Miss Ruth Nespess, of Butler, were married last night. They arrived in the city today. J. T. C. Peurshs, general agent, George W. Helm's railroad superintendent, is at the Edgerton

Mrs. Robert Poole, wife of one of the engi neers of the A. P. & L. road, is visiting at Dr McCrary's, East Macon.

#### HE WAS UNHAPPILY MARRIED. Said to Be The Cause of Judge E. H. Pottle's

WARRENTON, Ga., January 12 .- [Special .-In consequence of the failure to make railroad connections, the remains of Judge E. H. Pottle failed to reach here last night. The remains will arrive tonight, and the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, under direction of Franklin ledge F. A. M., No. 11. His death i attributed to his recent unhappy alliance with a lady of Macon.

The death of Hon. E. H. Pottle removes

from the bar of Georgia one of the best known and most capable members of the judiciary of the state. For twelve years he was judge of the superior court of the Middle circuit, and few judges have made more reputation among the bar of the state for promptness and ability in the conduct of his court. He was clear-head-ed and practical, and grasped a law point readly when presented.

He was graduated from the university of Georgia in 1839 in the same class with Linton Stephens, General L. J. Gartrell, Rev. J. L. M. Curry and others who afterward achieved honorable distinction in the various fields of labor and life. His mind was clear and logical, and he was practical and expeditions rather than ornate and studious. Judge Pottle was nearly 70 years old. He was a warm friend of Judg

#### Death at a Ball.

CONYERS, Ga., January 12.—[Special]—At a frolic on W. J. Williams' place, in this county, Wood Strong and —— Zachry, both colored, engaged in a fight, and Zachry was so severely within the fight. cut that he died from the effects of the wounds Strong has skipped. He is eighteen or nine-teen years old, five feet six inches in height,

The Residence of Dr. Wooten Burned. DALTON, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—While the family of Dr. Wooten were at break ast the residence on Thornton avenue caught on fire from a defective flue in the kitchen, The alarm was given by the cook, but the fire By the time a competent bucket corps-the only fire department in Dalton-could get or of his furniture and household valuables, but with considerable damage. The building was a one story brick and had an insurance of \$1,500 on it, which will barely cover the loss.

Caught in the Fire. Bremen, Ga., January 12.—(Special.]—Mrs. J. M. Johnson placed a calico wrapper around her worsted dress to do her house work. It caught on fire and blazed above her head. Mr. Johnson caught her as she started to run, and having gloves on he soon smothered it, but burned both hands badly. He had tied a vail s head over his ears, it caught, and he had to jerk it off.

#### A Poorhouse Burned.

SPARTA, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The main building on the Hancock county poor farm was burned last night at ten o'clock. Some of the outhouses were also consum is not known how the fire originated. ges about four hundred dollars.

#### Ran Into a Landslide.

COHUTTA, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The fast train from Atlanta to Chattanooga which passed here at 4:40 last night ran into a land slide three miles north of here. Snow and rain prevented the engineer's seeing the ob rain prevented the engineer's seeing the obstruction until too near to stop. The engine buried itself in the mud and then turned partly over. No one was hurt, which is due to the active work of the heroic engineer, C. J. Hamer, who remained at his post until every thing was still. No delay was caused as trains went around by Cleveland.

#### Savannah's New Bank Officers

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 12 .- [Special. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]— The election for directors of the several banks took place today and resulted as follows: The Southern bank—Eugene Kelly, J. K. Clarke, George Walter, E. A. Wiel, John Flan-nery, S. B. Palmer, J. J. Wilder, Horace A. Crane. Merchants National bank—G. L. Cope, S. Guckenheimer, L. J. Guilmartin, John L.

Guckenheimer, L. J. Guilmartin, John L Hammond, S. P. Hamilton, M. McLeau, S. Fat

nan. Natianal Bank of Savannah—Herman Myers, Joseph J. Dale, William E. Guerard, Eustace J. Acosta, Jr., Frank X. Douglas, William Gar-rard, Abraham Vetzburg, Henry Beudheim, Jesse P. Williams, John Schwarz and A. Backer.

Dawson, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The new "city laundry" recently established by Mr. B. F. Rumney is meeting with much suc-cess, and is sure to grow in favor with our itizens as the institution which fills a "long

The Dawson variety manufacturing con pany, under the energetic management of the present proprietors, is succeeding finely. The season for the mule trade is now at hand, and the supply is unusually large just now, and no doubt ample to meet all demands.

Mr. W. S. Parks and family, of Atlanta, are

#### visiting relatives in our city.

#### The Alumni Catalogue

ATHENS, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The catalogue of the alumni of the University of Georgia, from the year 1785 to 1885, has just been issued from the press. This catalogue embraces the various honorary degrees that have been conferred since 1785 and the list of graduates of the University including the class of 1885. The Demosthenian society has set apart next Saturday as the memorial day in honor of the death of Hon. Robert Toombs.

A Railroad Man Promoted. Augusta, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]— Joseph W. White, former passenger agent on Georgia road, bas been promoted and been made traveling passenger agent of the Georgia railroad, the Atlanta and West Point, the Western Railroad of Alabams, the Port Royal and Augusta, Augusta and Knoxville, Green-wood, Laurens and Spartanburg railroads.

#### COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

A Small Fire-The River Covered by Ice-

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—A small frame house, situated near the City mills, and owned by Rev. A. J. Gaines, of Atlanta, was destroyed by fire early this morning. It was occupied by negroes and was insured for \$500.

The Chattahouchee river was covered by ica

The Chattahoochee river was covered by ice this morning, but by nine o'clock the weather began to moderate and great sheets of ice floated down the stream. In some places near the banks the ice was an inch thick. The oldest inhabitant does not remember when there was so much ice in the river before.

The steamer Naiad did not leave the wharf.

The franchise of the Columbus baseball club has been sold to Memphis for \$1.000. Those at the head of the association say that the prospect for the support of a club in Cowas too gloomy to undertake to go brough another season

Edwin C. Estes, of this city, and Miss Addie Howell, of Memphis, was married at the residence of the bride's mother, in the latter place tonight at 8 o'clock. They will reach this city on Thursday evening. A call was made today through the Enquir-

er-Sup, for contributions to the fund for the relief of the poor. The call was liberally responded to and the contributions in money, supplies, wood, etc., aggregating over seven hundred dollars. The most liberal contribu-

tions were from the railroad companies.
Chief Palmer has received a telegram from the marshal of Tuscumbia, Ala., stating that he had arrested A. H. Winton, the man who left here without returning certain moneys he had borrowed. Bailiff McMichael and Mr. Walton Curtis left for Tuscumbia tonight to bring Winton back to this city.

#### Relief for the Poor.

Augusta, Ga, January 12.—[Spect.1]—
The city council today appropriated \$5 additional for fuel for the poor, making 900 in all given by the council to relieve the stress.
The citizens and church committees have relieved very many more, with food and clothing. The cold continues, and this morning. ing. The cold continues, and this morning again registered 6 degrees. The ice floats in the river are larger than yesterday, and formed a massive bank of ice at the city bridge, extending a quarter of a mile up the river. The spectacle was beautiful and was photographed several times. Several parties went out on the ice banks, and skating is emjoyed in the canal and all the ponds and lakes.

#### Skating in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]— The Ogeochee canal, at the foot of Bryan street, this morning presented the unusual spectacle of being frozen over from shore to shore, with natural southern ice, solid and strong enough for skating. The sight attracted a large num-ber of both whites and blacks to witness for the first time in their lives genuine skating, and the few who were lucky enough to boast of a pair of steel skates were objects of universal admiration. Every now and then some rash mortal, albeit unused to freezing mood, would risk crossing over the glassy surface, and his inevitable bump would be greeted with shouts.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 12—[Special.]— The steamship City of Savannah arrived today from New York, literally covered with icicles and snow. She had a rough voyage, but sustained no injury. Her passengers were de-lighted to touch terra firma.

The steamship Gate City left Boston Thurs-

day afternoon, and was due here Sunday night She arrived this morning, having encountered a severe storm gale and snow on Friday. The glasses in the cabin were smashed in, the carpets were damaged and the glassware was broken. The cargo and vessel are uninjured. She had one hundred and eighty passengers. Filled with Floating 1ce.

ROME, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The Costanaula river is today filled with floating ice. Many persons stood on the bridge viewing this rare sight. All the pends in the neighborhood are frozen ever, and the young people of both sexes are having fine sport at

skating. Dixon & Rushton, of Alabama, will shortly

#### The Truck Crops Damaged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 12.—[Special.] The cold weather has materially damaged t The cold weather has materially damaged the vegetables around Savannah, and the track farmers anticipate a very serious loss. They will, however, replant and endeavor to recover as much as possible. The market was almost deserted and there was searcely anything to be seen.

CLEVELAND, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—We had a snow to fall the 8th, inst., six inches The coldest weather we have in many years. The thermometer stood at two degrees below

## Five Degrees Below at Rabun Gap.

RABUN GAP JUNCTION, January 12.— [Special.]—The thermometer was five degrees below zero at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Seven inches of snow on the ground which fell

#### An Old Bible.

CUTHREET, Ga. January12.—[Special.]—We were shown yesterday by Professor H. W. Key, of Andrew college, an old Bible belonging to Doctor W. M. C. Westmoreland. It was published in England over 250 years ago and published in England over 250 years ago and was "remarkably preserved, only one leaf missing. In it is also the ritual of the Church of England. At the close of the volume appears the following inscription in old English: Imprinted at London, England, by Robert Barker, printer to the King's Most Excellent, Majestie, 1634. Under this was written with pen and ink, Presented by A. G.: for the company of stationers, 1637. pany of stationers, 1637.

#### A Dangerous Trestle.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., January 12.— Special.]—It is reported that the trestle over suwannee creek is not in a safe condition for travel. The conductor says the sills which support about twenty feet of the end of the trestle, going from this place, are rotten and that several of the other ones are in a rapid state of decay. The attention of the authorities has been called to the fact, yet no action has been taken

#### "GOOD OLD TIMES."

#### What Things Cost in the Year 1807.-A Leaf from a Day Book. From the Convers, Ga., South

We hear much talk of the "good old times" when "mountain dew" was free and every man twisted his own tobacco. Those days are now worshiped as the ideal days of America and they would have you believe that those were the "palmest days of the republic." Then the "moonshiners" made their "corn and apple juice" undisturbed by the "bully" revenue efficer, or the gruff deputy United States marshal. They sold it unmolested to any in all parts of the country.

Those days are gone, gone forever and we have no regrets. These are truly the better days of the republic and the condition of the people are better off today than ever before. We hear much talk of the "good old times"

people are better off today than ever before. Mr. D. M. Almand, who is administrating on the estate of Tom Valandingham, col., in Walton county, found at the sale last Saturday a day book that gives an insight to the "good old times." The book was kept by William Furlow, who was selling goods at Greenesboro, in the year 1807. It can be seen at the store room of H. P. & D. M. Almand & Co.

Below we give a few articles showing the ifference between the cost then and now: In 1807 corn sold for 60 cents a bushel now 65, cotton 3 to 4 cents per pound now 8½, sugar 30 cents now 7½, coffee 50 cents now 12½, calico and plaids 75 cents per yard and now 6 to 7, bagging 75 cents now 10½, shot 20 cents and powder \$1.00 per pound now 10 and 30 cents, tumblers \$1.25 per set now 30 cents, la-dies hose \$2.00 now 25 cents, tea \$1.00 per pound, now 50 cents, combs \$1.00 apiece, now 10 cents, pepper 62 cents a pound, now 30, nails 25 cents, now 4, iron 10 cents per pound, now 4, flannel 75 cents a yard, stow 25, salt \$2.50 a bushel, now 50 cents. rdm \$2.00, brandy \$2.60, and gin \$3.00, now you can get them at any price, twist tobacco 50 cents a pound, now 15

#### GOVERNOR CONLEYS FUNERAL.

An Impressive Service Over the Dead Man Resolutions of the City Council.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The funeral of Governor Benjamin Conley was largely attended today, despite the bitter cold weather. Governor Bullock and Mr. P. H. Snook represented St. Philip's vestry at the funeral, and were among the pall bearers, who were selected from St. Pauls' vestry and Washington lodge of Odd Fellows, which was founded by Governor Conley, and of which he was past grand master. The city council met today, and passed appropriate resolutions in honor of Governor Conley, one of the ablest

#### ex-mayors of Augusta. The Eastman Election.

EASTMAN, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The following ticket was elected for mayor and aldermen of Eastman, to serve this year:
Mayor, H. J. Sapp: aldermen, J. D. Herrmann, S. D. Eason, W. F. Harrell, and John A. Bonds. There was no opposing candidate except as to one of the aldermen. J. M. Arthur was a condidate for alderman, but was defeated by John A. Bonds.

#### The Old Council Re-Elected.

BLACKSHEAR, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—At the municipal election in Blackshear, the present mayor and councilmen were re-elected. to-wit: R. G. Riggins, mayor, and Messrs. B. D. Brantley, John P. Hughes, R. W. Carpenter, and Dr. Allen Brown, councilmen. There was

# The Sylvania Election. SYLVANIA, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]— The municipal election has been held in Sylvania, with the election of the following officers: Mayor, J. C. Overstreet; councilmen, W. Hobby, J. C. Dell, T. W. Oliver, Jr., J. F. Lovett and John H. Hull, Jr.; recorder, M. D.

Lanier. The Lawrenceville Council. LAWRENCEVILLE, January 12.-[Special.]-The municipal contest for mayor and council nen of this place between J. C. Smith and W C. Cole came off yesterday, and resulted in the election of Mr. Smith. Messrs. J. C. Houston, election of Mr. Smith. Messrs. J. C. Houston, A. J. Vaughan, Stephen Tounley and W. E.

#### Brown were elected councilmen The Camilla Town Council.

CAMILLA, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—The municipal election held here to-day passed quietly and resulted: Dr. B. J. A. Cull, mayor; G. W. Swindle, J. L. Harlsfield, J. A. Jones and T. A. Acree, aldermen; H. C. Cox, treasur-er, and C. T. DeGrafenreid,marshal. President McCord Resigns.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]— President Z. McCord, of the National bank, today declined re-election on account of th pressure of private business in his large grocery house, and also on account of his health, and Mr. George R. Sibley was elected president. Mr. McCord remains a director.

Darien's City Treasurer. DARIEN, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]— "The city treasurer's annual report shows the total receipts for 1885 to be \$7,237.59, and the total disbursements \$7,289.69, leaving a balance of \$52.10 due to the treasurer. The

#### result is very satisfactory when it is considered that one item alone, the artesian well, amounts to \$2,380.65.

Illness of John R. Towers. ROME, Ga., January 12.—[Special.]—Colonel John R. Towers, principal keeper of the pen-itentiary, has been ill several days at his home in south Rome. His many friends wish for

#### him speedy recovery. DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

FORT GAINES, Ga., January 12 .- [Special.]-Jonathan T. Suggs, an old and highly respected citizen of our town, died on the 9th instant of hembershagic fever, and was buried yesterday afternoon with Masonic nonors.

STORE CLOTHES" IN WAR TIMES. How a School Boy Got Revenge in After Life.

From the Valdosta, Georgia Times, In the the early part of the year 1865, just before the war ended, two gentlemen with large families of children living near each other in the 16th district of Lowndes countys employed a lady to teach their children. little log school house was situated in th middle of an old field midway between th two family homes. The head boy in each party of children that filed out every morning. with tin bucket and books in hand, was about the same age and size—perhaps in their fif-teenth year. The scholars were supplied with drinking water from a well about 150 yards away, and it was made the duty of these two boys to handle the old fashioned sweep which did duty at the well, and to bring the pail full

to the house when needed. to the house when needed.

Anything like "store clothes" were very rare in those days, and when a coming youth grew up to fit a pair of duck linen pants which an older brother had spread himself in while served through several years of scarcity want, it was an event in the life of that ye To be able to appear at school on Friday after noon in "store clothes," where all the neighbor were invited to come and witness the exercise was a privilege that few boys could enjoy in those days. This was the fortune which brought misfortune upon one of these boys one day when the warm days of spring had set in As fate decreed it was his day to bring water At recess he felt a little crest fallen when the teacher reminded him of his duty, and he looked with troubled eyes down at the bottom of his snow white pants which were adorning his lower limbs for the first time hy a special act of material grace. The other boy took in the situation at once. Whether prompted by jealousy or by an inveterate love for practic okes, than whom there is no greater in that role to this day, remains yet a question. He promptly offered his services to help—a rare promptly offered his services to help—a rare piece of grace on his part. The two hied away to the well, and the boy whose legs were enrobed in the spotless white drew the water and carefully spread his feet apart from the bucket while he gently poured the flowing element into the pail. No drop spattered to take the starch out of the linen. While his cautions work was being performed the other boy lean-dagging the guide and proper the part which date in precise. ed against the curb and winked at an imagina ry third party. With a twinkle in his ey which made the first boy a little suspicious l

"Churls, I-I-I will carry the pail for you. At the word he gathered it up and sup-ported it with both hands upon the top of his head—negro fashion—and filed into the patch behind the white pants. They had gone about half way to the school house when the boy in the rear stumbled and fell, throwing the buck-et in advance of him—the contents striking the white pants below the belt!

If there was no "wool pulling" on the spot t was because the practical joker was gifted as a pleader, and because he promptly showe the very root upon which he stumped his to but the other boy had a suspicion that he le cated his convenient root when he was on his way to the well, and he let the matter drop with a secret promise to himself that he would get even.

Several days ago these two boys, now men in settled life, met for the first time in some years. The boy with the white pants is the editor of a Georgia paper and the other is a successful farmer in Florida. They discussed there schooldays experiences, and among other things this episode. The editor suggested that things this episode. The editor suggested that he thought he had never gotten quite even but he would consider the account balanced is the Florida farmer would subscribe for his paper and submit to twelve months boring from his pencil. The farmer agreed at once, and the two repaired—not to the old well in the old field, where the liquid was lifted by the oldtimed process—but to a more fashionable re-sort where you have some one else to draw for you with more convenient appliances, and where sometimes, if you are not careful, the liquid will also strike you below the belt! But the twain took something light and parted, as they had always been, the best of friends.

That my bad cough Of that I was quite sure; But now I'm well, And am glad to tell, 'Twas done by Red Star Cough Care.

#### THE NEWS OF THE STATE

CONDENSED FROM OUR EX-

CHANGES Crop-Snow in Savannah-A Printer in Luck-A Hotel For St. Simon's Island.— Other Items of Interest.

Darien has now two military companies, one Mr. William Law, formerly of Hinesville,

Ga., is now practicing law in Darien.

There are now fourteen vessels in the port of Darien loading with timber and lumber Mr. S. A. Way, of Darien, has quit the liquor usiness, and is now captain and part owner of

There are twenty eight place bany where liquor can be bought, and tairty-seven in the county altogether. The cat crop of the state has been seriously damaged by the late freezes. The sweet po-

W. J. Bridges, of Creswell, comes to the front with the prize hog of the season. He re-cently killed a hog raised by himself that weighed 510 pounds net. The schoolroom in the Brunswick Academy

tato crop is likewise ruined.

wherein little Theresa Ullman was a student, has been draped in mourning, in token of sorrow for her untimely fate. Mr. J. D. Graddick and Miss Julia Collins, becoming tired of the opposition of parents, eloped a few days ago and united their desti-nies. These young people are both of Pike

county. Notwithstanding the defeat of prohibition in

McIntosh county, the Darien Gazette says:
"The selling of liquor in Darien is getting to
be a poor business. The people have grown
tired of liquor." Rev. C. W. Parker, THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent in Bremen, has found out how to resist the cold weather. He writes: "Your

orrespondent and wife are enjoying good fire nd reading THE CONSTITUTION and Psyche by Mrs. Odessa G. Payne, and the Bible. The following officers have been elected for the present year by the land of county commissioners at McIntos Salding Kenan, chairman; W. McW. You zee dirman pro tem W. S. McIntosb, clerk and treasurer; C. H

Alonzo Guyton, deputy of timb and lumber.

The little steam yacht "Mischief" is one of the sights of Darien. Her speed and beauty of model are unequalled by anything that Bruns-wich or Savannah can show up, and it is pleas-ing to Darienites generally to learn that a rumor in circulation about her being sold is unfounded. Several attempts have been made to buy her lately, but the present managing owner, Mr. John J. Kirby, seems determined to let her remain the pride of Darien and the queen

The Albany News tells the history of Baconton as follows: Baconton is known as a station eighteen miles from Albany on the S. F. and W. read. But Baconton is more than a station It has two stores, a postoffice and watertank. In sight of the station many nice families reside, and the community enjoys the same privileges of the best towns. You find there a good academic school just begun, and pupils have also the opportunity of being taught music. There Sunday schools flourish and preaching is had regularly twice a month. Nor has the community been without recreations during the holidays; but pound parties, seirces and candy-pullings have given the young folks diversion in abundance.

Says the Brunswick Herald: It will be grand consummation when capitalists shall be attracted to Brunswick and invest here, as they are already doing on our adjacent islands. Carnagie, the millionaire socialist, so called, was the first to behold the matchess beauty of our islands, and he made haste to secure Dungeness, the garden spot of the Cumberland. Since then the New York yacht club has found that no place surpasses be lower end of the same island for a vacht club house; and there is still a prospect that that locality may be utilized in that way. And now comes a plan for an elegant hotel on Long Island, a branch of St. Simons Island, with Jekyl Island attached as a hunting ground and club house, and perhaps yacht

were regaled this morning with the sight of a genuine snow storm, a phenomenal sight all lost. It came down about 10 o'clock and lasted a few minutes, but left no visible signs except as seen in the air, as the fleecy particles dissolved before they reached the ground. It was the first snew storm that has visited this section for many years. In 1837, March 4th, the day Martin Van Buren was inaughrated. snow fell to the depth of several inches and ners put on so that a Savannah sleigh rid

now fell and covered the ground, and one nee a slight snow storm was witnessed. Mr. Jesse Prescott, one of the first citizens of Echols county, rode out to a turpentine farm near Statenville last week and was overtaken on the road by darkness, on his return home while riding along quietly parties unrecog-nized by him rushed out of the bushes by the readside and attempted to seize his horse by the bridle, but the horse was frightened and they missed their hold. Mr. Prescott was alone and unarmed, and a severe rap with the whip added to the fright of the startled ani-mai and he plunged away and almostover the attacking parties, and Mr. Prescott escaped. He had considerable money on his person and it is supposed that parties who knew he had it waylaid him with the intention of robbing him. It had not been over ten days since a similar attempt had been made upon Mr. R. M. Lockbart, of Valdosta, not far from the same place.

pla. The county commissioners of Lowndes, have done one thing which is unusual, but which every good citizen will indorse. They which every good citizen will indorse. They meant to offer a reward for the capture of Richard Townsend when they met, but he was caught before they came together. The private citizens who dropped business and at considerable risk, cost and fatigue went with the sheriff in pursuit of the murderer deserved some reward, and the county commissioners at their meeting Monday appropriated \$200 for their benefit. The Valdosta Times says: "This was certainly a proper thing to do. Men sometimes hesitate about overhauling a fleeing murderer when they think there will be a chance for a reward by holding back a day or chance for a reward by holding back a day o wo, and the man escapes for good. This step outs the county on record. It shows that the mean to stop so much killing in this county county

and that they will spend money to do it. Athens Banner: Several years ago Mr. Harmony Grove, went to Charleston to get a Harmony Grove, went to Charleston to get a boy from the Orphan's home and learn him the printer's trade. He succeeded in finding a lad that suited him and brought him home after giving bond to the Orphra's home that the lad would be well cared for. Williie J. Jones was the name of the boy. His mother and father-being dead, Willie could not find out much about his family relations. He worked with Mr. Stafford and learned his trade, and after Mr. Stafford's death Jones came to Athens and Mr. Stafford's death Jones came to Athens and commenced work for the Banner-Watchman. He wrote letters to Charleston and found out that he had one or two relatives in that city, and they informed him that there was some money left him by his mother, but could not tell how much or in whose hands it was. Yesterday he received a letter from his cousin stating that his mother had left with the trustees of the Orphan's home a large lot of money, to-gether with a box filled with jewelry and a pether with a box filled with jewelry and a bundle of papers. The money was deposited in a savings bank and has been drawing interest for twenty years, making the interest double the principal. Mr. Jones will be of age, so the letter stated, next No-vember, when he will come in possession of a nice little fortune. He is a good printer and steady in his babits. He has accumulated some money since he has been working in the Banner-Watchman office, which, he has invested in the building and loan association. He will quit the printing business as soon as he gets possession of his money and buy a farm and go into the stock raising business.

## **ITCHING**

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved Cuticura.

TREATMENT.-A warm bath TREATMENT.—A warm bath with Soap and a single application of Curr great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, we three doses of Curricura Brsolvent, the Nurifor, to keep the blood cool, the per pure and unirritating, the bowels open, and kidneys active, will speedily cure Tetter. Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Scald-Head, Dandruff and every species of Scaly and Fimply Humors of the scalp; when the best physicians and remedies fa

#### ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable CUTICUTA REMEDIES dane my chid so much good that I feel like this for the benefit of those who are trouble skin disease. My little girl was troubled with an and I tried several doctors and medbut did not do her any good until I used the little and the little girl which I owe you many thanks and many of rest.

ANTON BOSSMIER, EDINBURG, IN

TETTER OF THE SCALP. I was almost perfectly bald, caused by the top of the scalp. I used your CUTION RDIES about six weeks, and they cured perfectly, and now my hair is coming back

perfectly, and now mag as it ever was.

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How to Cure Skin Disea

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemis HOW LIKE OIL AND WIN
to the famished of old is a Avrice
ANTI-PAIN PLASTER to the aching sign
and back, the week and painf
museles, the sore back and hacki
cough, and every pain and ache
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skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of HEAL all
other physicians a specialty. Such HEAL all er physicians a specialty. Such TEAL and ated successfully, without THYSELF instance of failure. Men-



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1st-It aliays pain by removing the cause of irri-

7th.—It possesses every requirement for the radi-cal cure of the disease. 8th.—It is harmless in every respect, regardless of weather. weather.
One to three bottles generally cures the most stubborn cases. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. Retail price \$1.50 a bottle.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 19, 1885. Messrs. J. M. Hunnicutt & Co.: Dear Sirs-I have been a great Yours truly, R. PEMBERTON.

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowsis coative, Sick Headene, fullness after eating, aversion to esertion of body or mind, Ernetation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeting of having meglected some duty, Dizzinese, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the cyas, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scarengers of the system," producing eppetite, sound direction, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S FILLS cause no nausea or gripping nor interfers with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

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HE SUPRE

James Jackson, Chi

for the Constitu tchinson et al. vs rom Richmond.
Judge Roney.)
Jackson, C. J.—I:

will the testator pro-neath unto Dr. Thon-ounty of Oglethorp ghteen thousand dol the proceeds of the nen followed the o other item he pro said eighteentl Held, that the leg

Held, that the legs to a specific legacy an amount of mon the first place from realty; and if that he residuum,—the lecific legacies. Rurs., 995, note, 1,00 m. 1 Roper Leg., 17 Johns. Ch., 2589; 1 Roper Leg., 18 Johns. Ch., 2589; 2 Roper Leg., 2 Roper Leg., 2 Roper Leg., 2 Roper Leg., 2 Roper Le Johns. Ch., 288; Dessaus, (S. C. Cha d., 128; 63 Penn. St. Id., 222; 2 Lead. Ca-Judgment affirmed John C. Reed. for larper & Bro., Foster, for defendants.

and Justice Cou

well)
Jackson, C. J.—By
and the acts passed in
may be an appeal from
a justice's court
all cases within (5153, 4157, (a), (b) 533, 70 Id., 523, 726. (a) Semble that, 1577, the appeal lay the facts; but it is facts; but it i this appeal, to-wing, on the former law.

Judgment reverse J. A. Robson, b No appearance for

County. Practice Ilona Fides. Sa Judgments. (Befe Jackson, C. J.-) mitted to the presid on an agreed states there was no erro-been agreed upon greement on motion ortant facts therein a abuse of discreti-iso doing. Code 24 2. Where one in powithout title there rithout title thereto ceived the proceeds a conversion, and a an action of trover lefact that he sold the make the act less a refusal in good faith

Held that t

was sued, it is evid the mule then went Judgment affirm Wm. K. Miller, fo F. W. Capers, Jr. Vadley, survivor, from Burke. A lord and tenant. Jackson, C. J.—1 icting, there I ne side and par other, and the The former, and t ground that the reduced that the vervidence or the cha 2. A landford ha the rented land wit nant, even though and likely to be pathered, it appears nished the tenant, him a farm for sixt

im a farm for six

(a.) The ground tharge stated that landlerds of the p him supplies, and sixteen hundred p volves the existen lord and tenant. tord and tenant.

(b.) If the overwork on the same part of the crop would be in the take it and give believe to farm thereon, a them sixteen but. Them sixteen he this creates the nnt; the title to the landlords h tannot take the the tenant. 46 (Landlord and T 85, 2286, 2287, Judgment affi

> Parmah va. Foss.
> Physicians.
> Judge Carswell.
> Jackson, C. J.—
> Legence of the fact
> Legence did not h tice, can receing that he tained by to mandamu ment affir

# HING

VHITESBORO, TEXAR. BLOTCHES.

kin Blemishes and OIL AND WINE

EDICAL WORK MIDDLE-AGED MEN



and Physical De, Errors of Youth, ig from indiscre-ery man, young, ains 125 prescrip-liseases, each one d by the Author, s such as probably y physician. 300 muslin, emboss-

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aretic, il laxative. juirement for the radiry respect, regardless of erally cures the most RUGGISTS.

0 a bottle. Ga., October 19, 1885.

theumatic Cure" to as being a safe and ily, J. S. PEMBERTON.

DWELS.

ARIA.

ise three-fourths of man race. These existence: Loss of tive, Sick Head-ting, eversion to alind; Eructation of teraper, Low aving neglected Fluttering at the cytes, highly col-ATION, and dethat acis directly medicine Turrer sedicine TUTT's rompt; removing producing eppe-ular stools, a clear TUTT'S PILLS ping nor interfere perfect MALARIA.

ri t osin zm wo m

HE SUPREME COURT.

ECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1886 es Jackson, Chief Justice; Hous. Samue

it and M. H. Blandford, Justices Reporter the Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter. hinson et al. vs. Fuller et al. Equity

from Richmond. Wills, legacies. (Before Judge-Roney.)
Jackson, C. J.—In the tenth item of will the testator provided as follows: "I beneath unto Dr. Thomas B. Hutchiuson, of the unity of Oglethorpe, in trust, the sum of ghteen thousand dollars, first to be taken out the precedent of the sale of realty." etc. and pighteen thousand donars, his to be taken out of the proceeds of the sale of realty," etc., and then followed the cestins que trust, etc. In mother item he provided that "the other third of said eighteen thousand dollars, or bonds and securities into which it may be invested, I be-

Held, that the legacy in the tenth item was not a specific legacy of property, but a legacy of an amount of money which was to be raised in the first place from the proceeds of the sale of realty; and if that were insufficient, then from the residuum,—the balance of the estate except the property of the sale of the s esidium,—the balance of the estate except foc legacies. Recse Exrs, 256; 2 Wms. . 995, note, 1,000, 1132; 2 Bouvier, "Lega-1 Roper Leg., 1534; 11 Am. Dec, 458, 469 hns. Ch., 258); 1 P. Wms., 777; 4 Ves., 751; saus, (8. C. Chan.), 202; 16 N. Y., 365; 25 28; 63 Penn. St., 312, 316; 47 Ala., 554; 56 222; 2 Lead. Cas. in Eq., 479. Legislate of the control of the cont

bu C. Reed, for plaintiffs in error. per & Bro., Foster & Lamar; Frank H. Mill-or defendants.

ksen vs. Lewis. Certiorari, from Washington. Constitutional Law. Appeal. Justices and Justice Courts. (Before Judge Cars-

and the acts passed in pursuance thereof, there has be an appeal from the decision of a justice in a justice sourt to a jury therein in justice's court to a jury therein in ases within the jurisdiction of carr, to-wit, one hundred dollars. Code, 4157, (a), (b); Acts 1882-3, p. 95; 69 Ga.

mble that, under the constitution of a) Semble that, under the constitution of, the appeal lay as well on the law as on facts; but it is unnecessary to decide that at in this case, there being issues of fact on a appeal, to-wit, the plea of the general ite, as well as the plea in abatement, involve, on the former especially, facts as well as

Robson, by Harrison & Peeples, for aintid in error. No appearance for defendant.

Branch vs. Planters' Loan and Savings Bank. Trover, from City Court of Richmond County. Practice in Superior Court. Trover.

Pona Fides, Sales. Title, Conversion, Judgments. (Before Judge Eve.) Jackson, C. J.-1. Where a case was submitted to the presiding judge without a jury, on an sgreed statement of facts in writing, there was no error, after the facts had been agreed upon, in refusing to open the agreement on motion and insert new and imortant facts therein. There was certainly o abuse of discretion, as a matter of practice, as a doing. Code \$408.

Where one in possession of personalty, but 2: where one in possession of personally, we without title thereto, sold the property and received the proceeds for his own use, this was a conversion, and a demand and refusal to deliver was not necessary before the bringing of ction of trover by the owner: nor does the fact that he sold the property in good faith make the act less a conversion than would his refusal in good faith to deliver the property

T., who was the owner of a mule, sold it 3. 1. Who was the owner of a mine. sold it to G. making a conditional sale, by which the vendor retained title until payment. When the note fell due, a new note in renewal of it was given by G and R. In the meantime the original note had been negotiated by T to a bank. T discounted the renewal note to B. B. flemanded nayment, but a new note was given to him by the same makers, reserving title in him, they stating that there were other lieus of the same character outstanding on the mule. The bank sued G in trover and recovered the mule on January 19, 1882, and subsequently on November 4, 1882, resold it to G under a con-ditional sale, which was not recorded, and ave pessession back to G. On September 19, 1882, B sued 6 for the same property, under his conditional sale, and obtained judgment on October 16, 1883. The sheriff delivered the mule to B. who then sold it, and subsequently

the bank brought trover against him:

Held that the bank had the superior title. and B having been put upon inquiry, and hav-ing acted with notice, the bank was entitled to ver from him the value of the mule.

a.) The judgment in favor the bank against bound B as a privy thereto, his being a anger title from the defendant therein; but it did not, on account of irregularity of the emozandum in the justice's court where it as sued, it is evidence that the possession of mule then went into the bank. Indement affirmed

Wm. K. Miller, for plaintiff in error. F. W. Capers, Jr., for defendant.

Wadley, survivor, vs. Williams. Complaint, from Burke. New trial. Verdict. Landtroin Burke. New trial. Vertict. Landicrd and tenant. (Before Judge Roney.)
Jackson. C. J.—1. The evidence being conflicting, there being parol testimony on the one side and parol testimony and books on the other, and the jury having decided in favor of the former, and the presiding judge being satisfied, this court will not interfere on the ground that the verdict is contrary to law. ground that the verdict is contrary to law,

evidence or the charge of the court.

2. A landlord has no right to pick cotton on the rented land without the assent of the tenant, even though such cotton was wasting and likely to be destroyed unless promptly gathered, itappearing that the landlord fur-nished the tenant with supplies and rented him a farm for sixteen hundred pounds of lint

(a.) The ground of error alleged in the charge stated that the defendants were the landlords of the plaintiff, and had furnished him supplies; and had rented him his farm for Sixteen hundred pounds of cotton. This involves the existence of the relation of landlord and tenant. And a similar admission was made in the ples

lord and tenant. And a similar admission was made in the plea.

(b) If the owners of land employ one to work on the same, and agree to give him a part of the crop for making it, then the title would be in the land owners, and they could take it and give him off his part; but when the land owners turn over the same to one who is to farm thereon, and from the crop he is to pay them sixteen hundred pounds of lint cotton. This creates the relation of landlord and tenant the title to the cotton is in the tenant and ant; the title to the cotion is in the tenant, and the landlords have only a lien thereon, and cannot take the same without the consent of the tenant. 46 Ga., 583; 57 Id., 404; Taylor's Landlord and Ten., § 176-178; Code §§ 2281, 5285, 2286, 2287, 2289.

Judgment affirmed. Hook & Montgomery, for plaintiff in error. Phil. P. Johnston, for defendant.

Parish vs. Foss. Complaint, from Bulloch.
Physicians. Officers. Actions. (Before Judge Carswell.
Jackson, C. J.—A physician who, in conse-

dence of the fact that the clerk of the super-recort did not have a book in which he uld relater, did not succeed in doing so (as could refister, did not succeed in doing so (as lequired by \$1409 (c) et seq. of the Code), but who was called to attend a patient, and did practice, can recover his fees therefor, it appearing that he registered so soon as the book was obtained by the clerk and as soon as by writ of mandamus the clerk could have been made to furnish the book of registry.

Judgment affirmed.

D. R. Groover, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

T. H. Potter, for defendant.

Apers vs. Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville Railroad. Trespass, from City Court of Richmond County. Railroads. Damages. Actions. Estoppel. Waiver. Trespass. (Before Judge Eve.) Hall, J.—The abandonment of an intention y a lease helder to stop a railroad company

in possession, with the consent of the owner of the fee, and was proceeding to have the same condemned, under the provisions of its charter, to its use, the leaseholder being no party to to its use, the leaseholder being no party to such proceedings, and he, at the time of notifying the attorney of the company of his purpose not to institute a bill on the equity side of the court to obtain, on injunction, also informing him that he would resort to an action of law to recover damages for the unwarrantable appropriation of the land, did not, in law and in fact, amount to a consent that the company which the party hefore ascartaining the company might enter before ascertaining the value of his property thus appropriated and paying for the use of the same, and did not de-feat the leaseholder's action to recover in that suit damages for the trespass.

was manifest error in awarding a F. W. Capers, Jr., for plaintiff in error. Wm. T. Cary, for defendant.

Wail vs. State. Larceny from the house, from McDuffie. Criminal Law. Larceny. Master and Servant. Bailments. Accomplice. Witness. (Before Judge Roney.)
[Jackson, C. J., not presiding, on account of

providential cause.]
Hall, J.—I. Where one was employed for wages as a servant by the owners of a ginhouse, it being his duty to aid in ginning cotton brought there by his masters' customers, to receive and weigh it and put it in the gin-house and report at night to the owners, who entered on their books the weights, receipts and deliveries of cotton during the day; and where, on account of the fact that he "fired" the engine by which the gin was run, early in the morning, he generally carried the keys to the house, this did not put the cotton in his pressession or make him, a bailes thereof. possession or make him a bailee thereof; and if he stole cotton from the gin-house; the

arceny after trust. 2 Whart. Cr. L., §1905; lopkins' Penal Code, §1165. 2. It was held in Clark's case, 12 Ga., 350-1, that the statute of limitations applied to the offense for which the defendant was indicted, and not to any minor offense included therein of which he might be found guilty on the tra-

ffence was larceny from the house, and not

verse of the indictment.

3. Where a defendant was indicted for larcery from the house of goods of the value of more than \$50, but the evidence showed that the property was less than \$50 in value, there was no error in charging that corroboration of the testimony of accomplices was not essential to a conviction, if the jury should be of the opinion that the offense amounted to nothing fore than a misdemeanor, 43 Ga., 197, 199

There was corroboration in this case. Judgment affirmed.
Thos. E. Watson; E. T. Williams for plaintiff n error. Boykin Wright, solicitor general by brief,

Sanders vs. Williams. Trover, from City Court of Richmond County. Judgments. Amendment. Trover. (Before Judge Eve.) Hall, J.—A judgment may be amended by rder of the court, in conformity to the verdict n which it is predicated, even after execution sucs. Code § 3494. (a.) Where a plaintiff in trover elected a

verdict for the horse sued for and its hire, and the jury found for him the property, with three dollars per month as hire from the 14th day of February, 1883, and judgment was so entered, there was no error in allowing the judgment to be amended at a subsequent term so as to provide that the hire at the rate specified should continue till the delivery of the property to the officer or to the plaintiff. This was in accord with the reasonable intendment f the verdict.

Judgment affirmed.

F. W. Capers, Jr., for plaintiff in error. Wm. H. Fleming, by brief, for defendant.

raham vs. Fuller Electrical Co. et al. Injunction and receiver, from Richmond. (Before Judge Roney.) [Jackson, C. J., not presiding, on account of

ovidential cause. Hall, J .- 1. Where there was direct conflict n the testimony upon almost every material ssue made by a bill which prayed for an injunction and receiver, this court cannot say that the court below abused his discretion in appointing a receiver; nor does it appear in this case that his discretion was not prudently and cautiously used.

2. Where property was involved in litiga-tion, and two or more persons were claiming to have the exclusive right to control and operate it, and where it was in doubt whether either of them could legitimately control it to the excussion of the others, and there were en-cumbrances on it, and the rights of all parties were threatened and could not be fully protec ted without the appointment of some person authorized to manage the property, this fur-nished a proper case for the appointment of a receiver. Code 274 and cit.

An interlocutory order appointing a reunder the control of the char and if it operates hardly or disastrously to the interests or rights of any of the parties, the chancellor can modify it, upon proper applica-tion. In advance of such an application, this court will not make a suggestion as to the proper course to be pursued. Judgment affirmed

Judgment affirmed. Salem Dutcher, for plaintiff in error. Frank H. Miller; W. T. Gary, for defendant.

Wilcox vs. McKenzie. Case, from Richmond.
Actions. Damages. Torts, Malice. (Before Judge Simmons.)
Hall, J.—An action to recover damages for

suing out and levying an attachment and for instituting proceedings to obtain, and serving, summons of garnishment, cannot be maintained without proof of malice and want of probable cause, and in the absence of any such able cause, and in the absence of any such proof, a nonsuit was properly awarded. Actions for criminal prosecution and civil suits require substantially the same essentials. 98 U. S., 1992; 4 Barn. & Cres., 21; 2 Car. & P., 485; 19 Wend., 417; 2 Penn., 149; 4 Burrows, 1791; U. S. Digest, 1st Series, vol. s, part 95, 942; 29 Ga., 64; 30 Id., 519; 65 Id., 683; 56 Id., 188; 13 Id., 260, 262; 44 Id., 160, 161; Mitchell vs. Southwestern R. R. (present term); Code, & 2982, 2983, 2987.

Code, \$\times 2982, 2983, 2987.

(a.) This does not conflict with the case of Juchter vs. Boehm, Bendheim & Co., 67 Ga.

Twiggs & Verdery, for plaintiff in error. Foster & Lamar, for defendant.

Brahe vs. Boker & Co. Certiorari, from Rich-mond, Constitutional Law. Augusta. Jus-tices and Justice Courts. (Before Judge Roney.)
[Jackson, C. J., not presiding, on secount of

covidential cause.]
Hall, J.—Since the constitution of 1877 and Hall, J.—Since the constitution of 1877 and the act of 1879 to carry into effect the provisions of the constitution in relation to the uniformity of practice, and also another provision as to the times and places of holding justices' courts, a justice of the peace cannot hold his court and render judgments in civil cases elsewhere than in his own district, notwithstanding the prior local laws of that city. 67 Ga., 482, (a.) This does not affect the jurisdiction of any one of these courts, over parties, residing

any one of these courts over parties residing anywhere in the limits of the city of Augusta. 71 Ga., 244.

Judgment reversed.

J. S. & W. T. Davidson, for plaintiff in error.

Leonard Phinizy, for defendants. Ferrill vs. Marks. Ejectment from Richmond

New trial. Practice in Superior Court. (Before Judge Roney).
Blandford,J.—1. It is not competent for a judge of the superior court, sitting in chambers, to entertain an original motion for new trial, where no prior action has been taken in term time. 55 Ga, 344.

2. If the motion in this case had originated at the proper term, the affidavits to sustain it do not show that the proper term.

do not show that, if the plaintiff had been present at the trial, a discreent result would have been reached, nor that he was without fault in not being at the trial; and the motion was

was not a trust estate and the chancellor could not, upon application by the woman, for her-self and minor children and upon the appoint-ment of a guardian ad litem, pass an order at chambers authorizing the sale of the land and reinvestment of the fund; and where the childere sought to follow and claim certain funds as the proceeds of such sale and as being trust funds, there was no error in rejecting from evidence the application and the order for the sale and reinvestment, and parol testimony as to what was done with the money. The decree in vocation ordering the sale was void. cree in vocation ordering the sale was void, and the title of the children was not divested thereby. Rogers et. al. vs. Griffin et. al. (pres-Judgment affirmed.

Twiggs & Verdery, for plaintiff in error. T. H. Potter; Hines & Rogers: J. J. Jones; Livingston & Herrington; Cain & Poihill, for defendants.

National Bank of Augusta vs. Cunningham. Complaint, from Richmond. Cotton Futures. Contracts. Consideration. Public Policy. Promissory Notes. Evidence. (Before Judge Roney.) Blandford, J.-1. When this case was be

fore the court on a former occasion, it was held that contracts for the purchase and sale of cotton futures were gaming contracts and were immoral, illegal, and contrary to public policy; and that all evidences of debt executed on such a consideration were void in the hands of any person, even though it be a bona fide purchaser before due and without notice. These principles are now reaffirmed, 71 Ga., 400.

ples are now reaffirmed. 71 Ga., 400.

2. Where a broker is privy to such a wagerine centract, and brings the parties together
for the very purpose of entering into the illegal agreement, he is particeps criminis, and
cannot recover for services or losses incurred
by himself in forwarding the tranaction.
Where a note was given to brokers for money
which was to be expended by them in purchasing cetter futures for money are recovered of the

which was to be expended by them in purchasing cetton futures for and on account of the maker, and no money went into his hands, such note was void. 110 U.S., 439.

(a) The case m 45 Ga., 50, differs from this, but in so far as it conflicts with the present ruling, it is overruled.

3. Where one of the payees of the note testified that he had advanced to the maker \$1000 to pay his sisters for their interest in certain real esfate, the deed from his sisters to him, which recited five hundred dollars as its consideration, was admissible in evidence, in connection with the evidence of the attorney who drew it, who testified that he wrote the deed; that he was the attorney of the payees of the note, and after the attorney of the payees of the note, and afte examining the title to the realty, he found that the naker's sisters still owned an interest therein, and that if was necessary to put the title in him, so that his deed to secure the note thight be good security; and that his recollec-tion was that the maker conveyed other prop-erty to his sisters for their interest. The deed, in connection with this testimony, tended to ontradict and impeach the pavee of the note

Judgment affirmed. Frank H. Miller, for plaintiff in error. Fester & Lamar for defendant.

Moddox vs. Gray, adm'r. Ejecment, from Co-lumbia. Deeds. Delivery. Title. (Before Judge Roney.) [Jackson, C. J., not presiding, on account of

to the conveyance of title thereby. Where it was shown that a deed was made and that the granter said that the land belonged to the grantee, but it was proved that the deed never was recorded, and was found by the grantee among the papers of the grantor after his death, there was no sufficient evidence of delivery, and a verdict finding against a title set up under such a deed was right. Ross, adm'r, vs. Campbell et al.. (September Term. 1884.) Judgment affirmed. Salem Dutcher: D. C. Moore, for plaintiff in

Thos. E. Watson, for defendant. The following judgments also were render

ed. Head notes will appear to-morrow

. National bank of Augusta et al. vs. Bones Reversed. 24. Anderson v.s. Freeman. Reversed. 26. Johnson & Co. vs. O'Donnell & Burke et al Reversed. No. 2. Cringan, Watkins & Co. vs. Smith, trustee

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weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stom-Adoph. Brandt, for defendant.

Trespass, from City Court of ichmond County. Railroads. Damages. tions. Extoppel. Waiver. Trespass. lefore Judge Eve.)

Waiver. Trespass. lefore Judge Eve.)

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 13, 1886.

Indications for the South Atlantic States Warmer, fair weather; variable winds, generally easterly, and falling barometer. East Gulf States: Warmer, fair weather; variable winds, generally easterly; falling barometer.

THE president appears to be very fond of the Goesemelt family.

No one knows the cause of the recent cold wave, but it is supposed that Senator Edmunds shook hands with somebody on a

THE English parliament is now in session. and tory, whig, liberal, radical and Parnellite will have an opportunity of assisting at the Irish wake.

HORACE GREELEY once said that a man with more than a million is a nuisance If he had lived until now Mr. Greeley would bave to put up with a great many nuisances.

YESTERDAY the symptoms were that the cold wave would shortly cease to wave. Everybody will feel grateful when the thermometer gets back up to the freezing-point.

THE Hoar bill, providing for the presiden tial succession, has been reported favorably to the house, and is likely to pass. It had previously passed the senate. It provides that the succession shall be vested in the cabinet.

SENATOR BROWN has introduced a bill in the senate, providing for the payment of the Trezevant claim, notwithstanding the decision of Comptroller Lawrence. Senator Logan figured by asking an impertinent question, and then the bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

. THE silver debate, which has been running in the house, has demoralized the house. The members are unhappy because their ideas are being spread out by the senators, and will be like cold pudding when the house gets a chance to listen. Thus the question is likely to be precipitated in the house.

THE recent fatal accident at one of our railway crossings has waked up several other cities. The Indianapolis Journal says that Indianapolis has several death traps similar to our Whitehall street crossing, and calls on the authorities to take steps to remove the ever threatening dan-

A RAILWAY train going at full speed is a poor place for a free fight. On an Illinois train a few days ago four desperate roughs ot into a fracas with bare knuckles and es. The conductor could do nothing, e passengers were badly frightened eat difficulty the disturbance was

> RT B. ROOSEVELT, to whom the red the office of sub-treasurer rith a salary of \$8,000-is hunter, society leader a man of large inhernot therefore afford lic duties. He de-

erday rivalled ed to govern It turned out the nine Hamilton-county members without warning, seated their rivals who had not been elected, and then proceeded to the election of John Sherman as senator.

PARLIAMENT met yesterday, and the inevitable Mr. Bradlaugh was on hand. The members will not however be sworn in until next week, and the customary scenes are therefore delayed a few days. Arthur Wellesley Peel, son of the great Sir Robert Peel, was re-elected speaker, and he is said to have expressed the opinion that the house has no right to keep the Nottingham infidel out of his seat. He may get in this time.

ALTHOUGH the civil service reform committee consists of thirteen members. Mr. Clements is the only member who served on it in the last house. Four of the members of the present committee were not members of the last house. No one knows therefore just what view of the subject the committee will take. Mr. Cox, the chairman of the committee, wants all who were appointed before the passage of the civil service act subjected to the test required of new appointees, and when that is done he is wholly in favor of the merit system. Both parties are pledged to civil service reform, and the only questions relate to the manner of execution. At this point the statesmen disagree.

THE German government has instituted compulsory insurance. By a law which went into effect on the first day of December, 1884, every workman is obliged to pay periodically a certain small sum to an insurance fund, which may be managed by a guild, by an organization of the employes themselves, by a local committee independent of the workmen and having no other special function, or, in the absence of any of these, by the commune. It is already known that the practical workings of the law will justify the expectations of its promoters. The number of insured industrial employes in Berlin alone is 240,000. The system is too paternal to suit this country, but what the state does in Germany should practically be done here in a voluntary way through institutions of a semi-

THE judiciary committee in the house will endeavor to perfect a satisfactory measure for the relef of the United States supreme court. Attorney-General Garland favors an intermediate appellate court. Others say the court should be increased to twenty-one members, and work in sections. The Garland plan would make the circuit courts strictly appellate courts, and the district

courts ones of original jurisdiction in both civil and criminal cases. The removal of cases from state courts to federal would be curtailed. No question of fact could pass beyond the circuit courts, and only heavy cases or cases of general interest, in law an equity, could be carried to the supreme court. It is thought this plan would unload the supreme court, which is now three year behind.

Silver in Congress.

It is difficult to accurately say how the new coinage committee of the house stands, and it will not be possible to ascertain the position of all the members of the committee before they meet and discuss and vote upon at least some of the propositions that will be laid before them. It is conceded that a majority of the committee are unalterably opposed to monometallism, but whether a majority of the committee is in favor of an indefinite continuance of the coinage of the standard dollar under the Bland act is quite another question. The speaker made Mr. Bland chairman of the committee, but he has, whether intentionally or not, filled the other places of this important committee with men of diverse views, so that no one can tell which way the balance will be when the Bland act is taken up. The more probable result is a compromise on possibly the line championed by Mr. Warner, who would substitute authority to issue bullion certificates without limit for the present limited coinage. This would maintain the double standard, and satisfy all who are reasonably

opposed to the coinage of the present dollar. In the senate Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, has taken a step that will bring the silver coinage squarely before the country. He roposes that congress shall practically direct Mr. Manning to redeem the bonds that became payable on the first day of next month, in silver dollars, of which the treasury holds an ample supply. His proposition takes the form of a concurrent resolution, and it was referred to the committee on finance at Mr. Eustis's request. Mr. John Sherman i chairman of that committee. If that committee reports the resolution back, the country will soon know whether the policy of redeeming bonds in gold only is to be maintained. The Eustis proposition will of course be antagonized by the bondholders, the national banks, and all the other branches of the money interest that under republican administrations practically controlled the

A Professor of Beauty.

untry.

Last week the ladies of New York found their eyes arrested by an advertisement in the daily papers which contained the starting head-line, "Beauty within the grasp of every woman !" The fair readers took in the whole of it, and learned that a certain professor for the small sum of fifteen dollars would "change the homeliest woman into a star-eyed goddess."

This advertisement seemed to fill a longfelt want. It carried joy and hope into thousands of homes, and in the course of a few hours brigades of fat women, cross-eyed women, and freckled-faced women were on their way to the professor's headquarters. One young lady paid the professor fifteen dollars in gold and told him to go ahead with the beauty business. The cunning magician took a large sponge soaked in soap and water and rubbed her face. Then he put a little rice powder on and fanned her vigorously After waiving his hands mysteriously he said Now you are fit to enter into a contest with the \$10,000 prize beauty."

The girl looked into a mirror and remarked that she was not afraid of a \$20,000 beauty. She departed too happy for anything. The next applicant desired a big wart removed from her nose. This was done in a moment. A girl with freckles was the next, and she, too, was sent away in a state of bliss. The next morning when these foolish sisters awoke they looked into their mirrors the very first thing. At first they were dazed. Then they set up despairing shrieks that were heard half a mile. Their faces looked as if they had been soaked in strong vinegar for a week. \*

The outcome was what might have been expected. A legion of infuriated women sued out warrants and had the beautyswindler arrested. The case was laughed out of court, and the professor is now looking for fresh victims while the old ones are staying indoors with buttermilk on their faces.

The New Utah Bill.

The new anti-polygamy bill prepared by Mr. Edmunds and adopted by the senate by the strong vote of 37 to 7, is a scorcher The first bill nearly broke the hearts as well as the backs of the Mormon elders, and the new one is still more stringent. Under the first one a goodly number of the Mormon leaders were sent to the penitentiary and many more voluntarily accepted exile in order to avoid the penitentiary. If the house passes the new bill, asit undoubtedly willas it certainly should without material amendment-the overthrow of polygamy in Utah as a part of a religion is certain: for the president will beyond question take good care that it is rigorously and vigorously enforced. He is pledged to such a and he has the necessary amount of backbone to give the law-defying Mormons all the exercise of power that they may feel like inviting. The suppression of organized defiance to the laws of the country in Utah by the saints bids fair now to be bloodless, but nothing short of a vigorous enforcement of the laws will render unnecessary the use of shot and shell and bayonet in the treatment of the Mormon fanatics. The sentiment of the country will uphold the administration in any measures it may adopt to suppress polygamy and bring the saints into obedience to the territorial authorities and the law.

The main features of the bill now before the house are these: It makes the lawful husband or wife of the person accused of bigamy a competent witness, who may be compelled to testify without the consent of the wife or husband, as the case may be. An attachment may be issued for a witness without previous subpoena when there is reasonable ground to believe that a subpoena would not be effective. Every marriage shall be certified to in writing by the parties concerned, including the priest. men are prohibited from voting in the territory. All laws recognizing illegitimate children are annulled. The territorial laws providing that prosecutions for adultery can e commenced only on the complaint of the husband or wife are annulled. The territorial laws creating and continuing the Mormon church corporation are annulled, and

advice of the senate) fourteen trustees to manage the property and business of the corporation, and the attorney general is orcorporation, and the attorney general is dered to institute proceedings to forfeit and escheat all property acquired by the corporation in contravention of the United States laws, the escheated property to be then sold, and the proceeds devoted to common school purposes in the territory, but no building is to be forfeited that is used exclusively worship. All immigration companies or or-ganizations created by the territorial government are abolished, and the attorney general is to take steps to have the emi gration fund wound up. The existing election districts of Utah are abolished, and new ones that will give the people equal representation are to be marked out. Marriages between persons within and not including the fourth degree of consanguinity are de clared incestuous. Adultery is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years. The office of district school superintendent is declared vacant, and the court is directed to fill the vacancy Governor Brown did not like the section that compels the lawful husband or wife of the accused to testify, and he moved to strike it out, but the senate decided to retain it by a vote of 11 and 42. Mr. Morgan of Alabama, was troubled over the section appointing trustees to manage the church business, but when Mr. Edmunds explained that the trustees would have nothing to do with questions of faith and would simply see that the enormous church property was not applied to the propagation of polygamy, the senate was satisfied, and the bill wen to the house with only seven votes recorded against it. The recalcitrant seven were Messrs. Blair and Hoar, of the republican side, and Call, Gibson, Hampton, Morgan and Vance, of the democratic side of the chamber.

Failures in the South.

The annual number of failures in this state is in round numbers 200. There were last year 212, with liabilities amounting to \$2,566,235; in 1884 there were 238 failures, with liabilities of \$3,412,571. This was the worst record the state ever made. In 1883 there were 213 failures, with liabillties amounting to \$2,180,839. In 1882 the failures numbered 138, and the liabilities were \$1,930,563. In 1881 there were 132 failures, the liabilities amounting to \$2,379,548. In 1878 there were 119 failures, with liabilities aggregating \$3,738,131. But in 1878 there were only 7,748 firms engaged in business, whereas in 1885 there were 10,413,

Although Georgia had fewer failures with less liabilities than she had in 1884, yet in the southern states there were more failures with larger liabilities than in any previous year. Altogether in the south there were last year 2,346 failures, and creditors were temporarily out of pocket to the Textent of \$28,814,068. Out of 142,175 traders in the south last year 2,346 went under, or 1.65 per cent. The percentage of failures to the number in business throughout the country was 1.16. In the south last year Texas led the list with 368 failures, followed by Tennessee with 282; Kentucky, 276; Virginia, 270; Louisiana, 215; Georgia, 212; North Carolina, 169; Mississippi, 157; South Carolina, 119; West Virginia, 96; Arkansas, 94; Florida, 49, and Alabama 39. Alabama's traders were extremely fortunate, but the few that did fail had heavy liabilities. They owed \$1,017,135.

THE good people of Brooklyn are taking quite an interest in the case of John Collin, a German Hebrew, whose ideas on revealed religion, he boasts, are identical with Ingersoll's and who in the peaceful walks of everyday life followed the occupation of a barber until he was attacked with typhoid fever a couple of weeks ago. His wife, a comely little English woman, had died in their house in DeKalb avenue a few months before, and their children, Herbert, Lillie and Carl, were sent to the German home on Montrose avenue. There vas considerable difficulty in discovering exactly what to do with the children in the first instance. Collin, while admitting that he was by birth a Hebrew, insisted that his religious pinions had been entirely changed and wished to have his two sons and daughter brought up as agnostics. Other counsels, however, prevailed with him when he was stricken with the fever. His condition is precarious and his children are being cared for by his co-religion-

A CINCINNATI republican editor wants honesty in politics dug up and restored. Very well. The democrats have charge of the ex cavations just now, and they may be depended on to fetch honesty to the top.

THE efforts of Colonel A. K. McClure to make Philadelphia metropolitan is exciting the sympathy of the New York papers. This is as

OUR readers have frequently seen in these columns delightful bits of humor and sentiment from the pen of Eugene Field, of the Chicago News. A brief description of this industrious journalist cannot fail to be of interest. Mr. Field is comparatively a young man. He is tall, thin and angular, with legs and arms altogether out of proportion. He has blue eyes and an immense mouth, which is generally filled with tobacco. His face is perectly smooth and his head is almost bald. is very grave and resembles a clergyman. His manner of work is odd. He always puts off his work until the very last moment and then writes like an electric motor.

As MIGHT be well supposed, the Blaine organs and editors are not in favor of home rule for Ireland. There is a little too much states rights in the proposition to suit them.

THE Cincinnati Commercial Gazette asks lazed Boston contemporary if it can imagine Washington or Adams writing a powerful com-plaint about editors to Puck? We await the reply of the Boston editor with some degree of concern.

THE Pall Mall Gazette gives an interesting summary of a paper read before a London audience by Dr. Alice Vickery, dealing with the rate of mortality between different classes. The following abstract is full of suggestive points: The mean age of death among the richer classes in England and Wales appeared to be at present extremely high-namely, 55 years; among the general population it was 11 last year; among the artisan classes of Lembeth two or three years ago it was only 29½ years, which gave 25 years more of life to the richer classes than to the poorer. Com paring various districts of London in the second quarter of the present year, she showed that the wealthy parish of St. George's, Hanover square, with 88,000 inhabitants, had a death rate of only 17 per 1,000 per annum, and a birth rate of only 18 per 1,000, while St. George's-in-the-East, with 40,000 inhabitants, had a death rate of 35½ per 1,000 and a similar birth rate. This was betthe president is to appoint (by and with the ter understood when we learned that the death

rate of children in the former parish the first year of life was 118 per 1,000 and the latter parish 245 per 1,000. Again, comparing comfortable Hampstead with its 50,000 well fed inhabitants, with poor Bethnal Green, with its 127,000 inhabitants, the death rate in the former was 12½ per 1,000 against 25 per 1,000 in the latter. The birth rate of Har was 22, while that of Bethnal Green was 39. Of 1,000 children born in Hampstead only 95 died in infancy, as against 151 in Bethnal Green. Again, comparing St. James's, Westminster, with 28,000 inhabitants, with Whitechapel, with 63,000 inhabitants, the death rate was 181, as against 221, and the birth rate was 20, as against 34, but the infantile death rate was 105 in St. James's, as against 206 in Whitechapel. Dr. Vickery concluded by some remarks on the evils of an excessive birth rate, and she looked forward to the time when legislation repressive of early marriages would do something to reduce it.

THE New York Sun seems to be afraid that Colonel Watterson is about to set the west and the east by the ears on the silver question. But there is no danger. Colonel Watterson has not, as yet, taken up his distinguished position on silver.

THE people in the neighborhood of Lebanen, Oregon, have for some time been excited over the appearance in their midst of a horrible (nondescript, supposed to be a savage beast of some unknown species. Last week a party was organized to hunt the mysterious brute down. Finally the hunters found a wild man, perfectly naked, and as hairy as a When approached he was eating bear. raw venison. He fled swiftly over the hills, but was captured and brought to town. After long investigation the unfortunate man was found to be one John McIntyre, who became insane about four years ago and ran away from home.

DIXEY, the actor, appears to be the leading citizen of New York. In other words, New York city is Dixey's land.

It has always been the habit of school girls to eat slate pencils. They claim that it improves their complexions. A Boston physician. who was recently interviewed on the subject said that slate pencils could not possibly improve the complexion, but tended to totally upset the stomach. The fine complexions Boston women are due to two things, the climate and baked beans.

IT is said that General Sherman is not satisfied with St. Louis. He thinks of moving, but has not selected the place of his future residence. Perhaps he will move to Atlanta or Columbia.

MAYOR SMITH, of Philadelphia, has been presented with a pair of tronscrs, made of seventy-five different colored patches and weighing twenty pounds. A note accompanying the gift contained the following description: These pants were fifty-two years in actual service by a North Carolina colored gentleman by the name of Sam Williams, better known tn his country as 'Father Sam,' who is now at the ripe old age of one hundred and eight years," and still able to walk around' Father of twenty-three children, all living, the eldest being ninety-one years; ninety-four grandchildren. He was a slave for sixty-four years. These were his wedding pants, and six of his sons wore the same pants for wedding pants. They are highly prized by the old gent and his children. They were sent to me by a friend, who had to deposit \$50 as a guarantee of their being returned. They were in actual wear thirty two years, and have been on exhibition for the past twenty years. They have been across the ocean four times, and on exhibition in all the large cities of the United States. You are requested to return them on or before January 1 as on that date the youngest son is to be married, and he has the promise of them to wear on that occasion."

DR. O. L. PADMAN. of Louisville, Ky., is afraid that Atlanta's artesian well is beginning to show signs of sewage. The trouble is that a young Mr. Underwood, a prominent tobacco grower of Fulton county, has dropped a Lousville pie in the pumping machinery.

THE queen announces that she will open parliament in person. It is to be regretted that Colonel Mapleson and his esteemed opera mpany cannot be present to supp ort her maies tic majesty on this trying occasion, but the walking between the United States and England is said to be bad at this season of the year. J. B. LIPPINCOTT the late Philadelphia

publisher, was not too much absorbed in business to appreciate a good thing. When he made the acquaintance of "Ouida," the novelist, he asked her how she knew so much about clubs, barracks, and other places frequented only by men. The fair writer leaned her head on her hand, looked up in Mr. Lippincott's face and saucily replied: "It is none of your biz." The grave publisher was com-The grave publisher was completely cantivated by this sharp retort, and until tee day of his death remained "Ouida's"

A CORRESPONDENT of the Selma Times asks if General Toombs was ever a barrister in England. The general was not a barrister, but during his sojourn in England he gave legal advice and received heavy fees for it.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

CHICAGO now claims a population of 750-000 and the Times of that city thinks she will outstrip London in 1910, if the present ratio is maintained. THE treasurer of the Grant fund in St. Louis

reports officially that he has sent 7,000 circulars nto the state asking for subscriptions, without receiving a single cent in reply RUFUS HATCH predicts that in twenty-five years Chicago will be a larger city than New York, and declares that the financial supremacy of the

metropolis is already menaced by its western ri THE man who "never played such a game of billiards before in my life" has gone into business with the man who "was introduced to her at the eashore, but it was in a crowd and—I guess she lon't remember me."

AUSTRIAN newspapers report that six of the American medical students of Vienna not only offered to Servia their gratuitous aidfin attending the wounded, but actually left for the front, and six others held themselves ready to start. Dr. NAGLE reports the following deaths

from hydrophobia in New York city in the past twenty years: 1870, 3 deaths; 1871, 7; 1872, 6; 1873, 6 1874, 5; 1875, 0; 1876, 5; 1877, 4; 1878, 4; 1879, 0; 18 0; 1881, 3; 1882, 2; 1883, 1: 1884, 1: 1885, 0;—30 in all.

SAM JONES SNOW BOUND. He Fails to Reach Cincinnati on Time, but Dr. Joyce Talks About Him.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. Though the capricious mercury was flirting round away below zero, the lecture room of Trin ty M. E. church, on Ninth street, was more than crowded last evening. People rushed in with red noses, blue ears, and soon occupied all the seats. Then others stood up in the hallway and shivered, inside a good deal of singing was going on. A natty-looking little man, with a mustache, led the singing from the rostrum, and did not stop at one song, but kept them busy changing from one revi-About half-past seven o'clock Rev. Dr. Joyce.

About half-past seven of clock Rev. Dr. Joyce, pastor of the church, took the pulpit. He said that they had been trying all day to heat the auditorium of the church, but could not get it comfortable. They had, therefore, to take the lecture-room of the church. He had found on inquiry there was only one church in the city that was warm enough to be comfortable yesterday, though fires had been going all night.

point them in saying that their good friend Sam Jones had notarrived, being snow-bound. He had noint them in saying that their good friend sam lones had not arrived, being snow-bound. He had goue to the depot at 6 o'clock Saurday morning when the train was expected only to find that it would be two hours late. At that time he went again to meet him and they said the train would be in at 2:30. When he went at that hour they said it was due at 4 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock they said they didn't know when it would come. It had not arrived yet, but was sure to be in at 6:30 Monday wooming.

arrived yet, but was sure to b. fir at 6.39 Monday morning.

The dector said he was independ for information on this subject to his good friends the reporters, who had been very diligent, and would announce that Brother Jones would be at the church at a quarter to eight this evening.

Erother Jones was a man, he said, who had been remarkably successful. He had extraordinary gifts and he thought all his hearers would be much better pleased at hearing him speak than by reading of what he had seen one hundred and fifty converts at the bench at one time. If such a thing was to happen in Cincinnati people would think the millennium had come sure enough. Some said that Music-Hall should be people would think the millennium had come sur-enough. Some said that Musie-Hall should be hirrd for Jones. He did not think so. He wanted the guns to be leveled at sinners at short range. Dr. Joyce had been trying to get Jones to come to Cincinnati for six months, and had at last suc-receded.

Some one had said that Sam Jones was always after money. Dr. Joyce did not believe this. When Sam Jones was at Birmingham he received a dispatch offering him \$100 a night to come to New York. Jones answered no. If he had been after money he would have jumped after it, and the papers would have heralded the event all over the country. "Now," said the doctor, "I know all you good people did not come to hear me preach, but to hear Jones. If you were a preacher and you had hundreds of people before you who came to hear some one else preach, what would you do?" "Go in and preach to them with both hands;" cried an enthnsiastic brother.
"All right," said the pastor, "I will preach, and if any one does not want to hear me it will be perfectly orthogox for him to go out and hear some e one had said that Sam Jones was always money. Dr. Joyce did not believe this

ni any one does not want to hear me it will be per-fectly orthodox for him to go out and hear some other man preach. There's a good preacher in the next block; there's two or three preachers, mighty good ones, too, just around the corner; and, in fact, all over the city."

There was some more good singing, and then Dr. Joyce "talked to sinners at short range."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Women Inventors. Subscriber, Meridian, Miss.: Please name a few omen inventors, if there are any. Mrs. Burton invented the Burton horse shoe achine, Mrs. Mary E. Waltren perfected a system for deadening the sound of elevated railroads, Mrs. A. H. Manning invented a moving and reaping machine, and Mrs. Mather improved the deep sea teleocone. These are American ladies. England

urnished quite a number of woman inventors. By Hook or Crook. Subscriber, Blackville, S. C.: Please explain the rigin and meaning of the phrase "by hook or rook."

There are two explanations given of the origin of the phrase. The old Bodmin Register of 1525 has several sentences which would seem to make the phrase originate in an old forest law that allowed he poor tenantry to pick up what sticks the ound on the ground, and also such dead or broker branches as they could pull down with their crooks. Another explanation is that the phrase referrs to the hook which tramps carry about and the crool which is the bishop's crosier. To get a thing by hook or crook means by fair means as with the bishop's crook, or by trickery as with the tramp' hook. "Thomas ye Rhymer" has allusions in hi "Parliaments" that would lead one to infer thi atter as the origin of the phrase.

Why Georgia Lands Are Cheap.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In a letter recently received by me from a manufacturing firm contem plating a removal of their "plant" and business to Georgia, is the following expression: "It is an old as healthy as you say there is, why are lands s You have not the space, and I have no the time to answer this as fully as can easily be done: but I ask space to show why Georgia was termed "the empire state of the south" long ago, before her lands were so cheap; and to show that the land per se is as valuable, i. e. as productiv w as then. Emancipation cost in money over ousand millions of dollars. Abstract that sum from the working capital of

pulation of eight millions, anywhere in th population of eight millions, anywhere in the United states, and the question, "why are the lands so cheap;" is quickly answered. The same result would cause dear money; and agriculture, or the production of raw materials, nowhere on earth, can prosper so long as circumstances force the producers to pay from twenty to sixty per cent interest for money or "supplies bought on time."

The land has made as much as it did before the war, but middlemen and usurers have reaped the harvest.

harvest.

As many Ohio farmers are expected here next month, and many came last month, and nearly all asked the same question, "why are your lands so cheap if they have any value?" it may serve a cheap furpose to go back to 1855, and show the status of affairs when Georgia farmers were prospertatus of affairs when Georgia farmers were prosperand the planters and farmers were the capita

In a speech by Mr. Stephens in congress in 1855 states. I selected the state of Ohio, because it was one of the most prosperous of the north—styled the giant of the west. According to the census returns in 1850. Ohio had of improved lands, 9,851,486 acres. Georgia had only 6,378,479 acres. The cash value of the Georgia land, so improved and under culture was 895,753,455 while the cash value of the iditure was \$55.753,445, while the cash value of the bio lands was returned as \$558,758,603, also had nearly one-third more not in a state of improvement an Georgia had, and returned more than three mes the cash value of Georgia lands. The whole epulation of Ohio was 1,990,329, the whole population of Ohio, therefore, was more that double at of Georgia. Her agricultural laborers, more and double in number, worked one third more not worth more than three times that of Georgia might not be surprising, therefore, to see her ricultural products greatly exceeding those of orgia. But how stand the facts? Ohio produced to flowing articles.

Rye, 425,918 bushels at 50 cents...

Barley, 554,358 bushels at 50 cents...

Oats, 13,472,742 bushels at 25 cents...

Pras and Beans, 60,168 bushels at 51 cents...

Pras and Beans, 60,168 bushels at 51 cents...

Sweet Potatoes, 567,759 bushels at 50 cents...

Sweet Potatoes, 187,391 bushels at 50 cents...

Clover Seed, 103,197 bushels at 7 cents...

Clover Seed, 103,197 bushels at 7 cents...

Flax, 446,938 pounds at 10 cents...

Flax Seed, 188,880 bushels at 75 cents...

Maple Sugar, 4,588,209 at 6 cents...

Molasses, 197,398 gallons at 35 cents...

Wine, 48,207 gallons at 81...

Garden Froducts, money value...

Orchard Products, money value...

\$ 38,137,695

ses, 216,150 gallons at 25 cents....

Orchard, products of money value. Garden, products of money value...

An amount, so far from falling under that of Ohio, as might have been expected, actually exceeds it above a quarter of a million, without extending the Georgia list to rye, barley, tobacco and other varieties which are produced in that state."

In the above estimate the ordinary or average value at the time and places produced were given. The time was soon after the census was taken, and the places were the respective states. Let not our friends from Ohio imagine that land was always cheap, or "supplies" always bought on time," or bought at all by the farmers of Georgia. In 1835, Georgia had, by the census report, 2,168,617 hogs, while Ohio, with her much larger population, had only 1,284,750. Of neat cattle, Georgia had, by the census report, 2,168,617 hogs, while Ohio, with double the population, had only 1,284,750. Of neat cattle, Georgia had, by the census report, 2,168,617 hogs, while Ohio, with double the population, had only 1,285,347. Go further in this compari-ori—consider the whole value of the live stock in each state. The Ohio live stock is put down at \$41,217,41. In Georgia, with half the population, it is put down at \$52,724.66. If these amounts be added to the respective products before stated, we have the Ohio aggregate \$18,956,973, and the Georgia aggregate \$18,956,973, and the Georgia aggregate \$19,16,683, which is 89 per cent, and the Ohio capital of \$771,590,188, producing \$19,216,683, which is 89 per cent, and the Ohio capital of \$771,590,188, producing \$19,296,683, which is 89 per cent, and the Ohio capital of \$771,590,188, producing \$189,950,973, which is only \$1 per cent. Being a production of 38 per cent, on capital in favor of Georgia.

The same census showed that in the manufacture of cetton and woolen goods, when the ratio of capita tolproduction is taken, Ohio was in the first 22 pel cent, and in the other 25 per cent behind Georgia.

It have mailed ten thousand circulars in the past year, and the question, "Why are your lands so cheap," has proved more frequent than any other. The \$38,414,168

FRANCIS FONTAINE.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

eneral Gossip and Editorial Short St Caught on the Run.

The oldest inhabitant will now come to front in the country newspapers to tell whate knows about the weather. It is a very sickly on munity, indeed, that has no oldest inhabits: it is a very uninfluential oldest inhabitant doesn't remember the dates of the coldest For there have been cold waves in Georgia before albeit they were not called cold waves. The were called cold spells, and the name seems ap to the Georgian ear-more informing, more tific, to be frank-than the modern

In the old days the people had no informa of the coming of a cold spell, save that which based on either instinct or information. W the horses' manes and tails began to "sprang when the smaller birds fluttered around the eaves of the harn, and the cat turned its to the fire, there was some probability of a spell. But now-a-days, when the mercury fact is telegraphed to Washington. the signal officer then telegraphs the infor to the officers throughout the country, and eastward or southern progress of the spell is rep ted at intervals. Whereupon the newspapers up the matter, and before the "wave" can po reach this part of the country everybody is ed for it more or less.

Though the recent spell of weather has nusual severity, we may be sure that the inhabitant can recall to mind severer spells. will remind you of the cold Saturday and the Friday, and of the time when the Alcova and swiftly flowing streams were frozen stiff and will tell you of another day so desperate that the timber in the woods split open port like the explosion of a cannon cracker. s in fact, in the rural regions, a vast body literature; relating to cold spells and hot spe this literature, properly sifteds and prewould be as interesting as the folk-lore the busy little lightning-bugs, who call the scientists, are making so much fuss about oldest inhabitant is more consistent and ovable than the scientist, even though we m inclined to doubt the story about the imber-though it does seem that tir which fails or neglects to burst when drops little self-respect. Apart from all this, howe able to keep warm during this modern cold spe The weather has not been cold enough to impr the swift current of the Alcova, but undoub there has been a touch of winter in the air.

Speaking of cold days, a great many folks Philadelphia thought it was a cold day recen when a councilman protested against an appr ation of \$313,000 for the sewing schools, which part of the public school system of that city. point that this councilman made was all girls ought to be taught sewing The point is apparently well taken there are so many ifs and ands in the way. Th are so many circumstances and contingencies to be considered, that the well-taken point becomes it significant after reflection. There are as many reasons why girls do not learn to sew at home as there are reasons why they should, but one set of reasons is as valid as the other.

This is a world full of trouble of various kinds mother that is compelled to earn her own living y hard work has very little time, even if she i the patience, to learn her girls how to sew. even if a girl has learned how to sew at he there is no reason why she should not learn to sew better at school, where, presumably, would have the advantage of being ta by an expert. The trtuh is that mere book educa ion is a very small affair in the experience of who are compelled to deal with practical affair It amounts to something, of course, but its resul are far less appreciable than the results of the practical education that all earnest men pick up in their own way, regardless of books and pro-

In regard to teaching sewing to girls at school, it wouldbe interesting to know how lo not sew for a livelihood are ablejto make a pass able button-hole-a button-hole, that is to say, that will not pucker or gape? Very few, you may be

While treating of this interesting subject, it may be well to correct a writer in the Philadelphia Press, who makes an error in regard to the imp tant subject of darning. Darning is one of the fine arts. But a teacher in one of the public schools says, through a reporter of the Press, that an oval object should never be used in a stocking to darn over. But this is a mistake. If the hole to be darned is in the heel then an dwarf gourd should be used, but the darning stitches should be ever so lightly drawn. hole is elsewhere in the foot of the stocking then it should be spanned by the thumb and forefinger of the left hand; so as to make a flat surface, and the stitches should be somewhat tightly drawn.

I could write on in this strain forever, but enough for to-day. Even now I feel that, in justice to my colleagues, I should sign myself Maria Jane.

Our Death Traps.

From the Indianapolis Journal. Atlanta, Ga., complains of a trap similar to the score or more in Indianapolis, and another victim, this time a prominent citizen, has been added to the long list of those killed on a certain railway crossing in that city. This is a question that should be taken up at once in this city. What

to do about the scores of railway tracks in Indianapolis should be settled before the work of building a new union depot is begun. This enterprise may or may not be undertaken soon, but the question of safer railway crossings is one that cannot much longer be postponed without criminal negligence. As a business investment the northern and south-ern halves of this city should be afforded easy and safe passage across railway tracks upon which so many lives have been sacrificed. The present death-traps must be got rid of. Why not now? Ma-terial is cheap, and labor is cheap. The railways and city are alike interested in this unsettled question. The money expended during the current year would prove a great blessing to the working classes, and the result would be greatly to the bene-fit of all concerned.

Tired of Wax Dolls. From the Merchant Traveler.

Fanny is a little girl who has a big wax doll as a companion. A few days ago a new sister came to her house, and after a few days ahe went over to a neighfor's. "Well, Fannie," said the lady, "where's your wax doll?" "Oh," she answerover to a neighfor's. "Well, Fannie," said the lady, "where's your wax doll?" "Oh," she answered, turning up her nose, "I don't have nothin' to do with wax babies any more. We've got a meat haby at our house now and that takes up all my time."

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. John Bigelow has resigned the assistant treasurership in New York because he did not care to be responsible for to large an amount of money. The present political period is full of surprises. Did any one ever hear of a republican declining an office because it obliged him to handle too much

Not One.

Seasonable Advice. Don't let the door stand opon, but shut it with

much care,
Without a barg, without a whang, yes, shut it fair
and square;
Without a slam, without a jam, without a slat or jerk, For if you've left it open, go shut it, and don't shirk.

No Christian man or woman, no well-trained chick or child, Will let adoor swing idly, to make weak nerves run

wild, When chilly winds are blowing-and some one taking cold—
When the open door is creaking and muttering
like a scold.

Haste makes but waste, remember, so plendtake Don't leave the door half open—a fault almost a

A SAF

PROFESSIONA

TAIN \$2.0

Cohen & Co.'s Lar Fowder About One the Thieves Get The Colored

L, Cohen & Co.'s

blown open and ove

this morning.

The blowing was The rafe was of the sidewalk open with gun powd were professional cr with such accuracy ceeded in getting aw crime was detected. Last night a col

boy, who has been i for the past fourtee himself a servant, and has lor his employers. He Thompson, a colored started home. On t ball house, and on t several boys skating the skaters and fell Fleming agreed to se but before going a he "John, I believe I

and see that all is rig The idea of a visit spiration to F emins He went, however The stable is in the stable is a rear door and Thompson reachappened to door was open

"Thompson, there door was never left is in that store. You Cohen. If any body Thompson agreed ming started for two Mr. Cohen by the boy. door with the key.

something was wron

when the door went greeted Mr. Cohen's that he cried out: "Safe blowers, I'll He stepped hurrie closing the door after the burning match and turning on the instant the flame sh Mr. Cohen looked a gaze was a distressi were open and the One of the draw

HIS WORST and springing form man chest was got was prevented from might be have re-placed \$2,000 in co the house. This di Cohen that for a mis thing. The minute ever, for in that tir had fallen upon his began investigation man Joyner and G Thompson aided in wagon belonging t

the \$2,000 had bee wagon, the office of but no mo drawer was and then Mr. Co look around.

The safe is a lapatent. The safe the door near

then ins was a flash, a c thrown back. CRACKSME drilled a hole th

open the d broke open the dr the cracksmen fo the drawer out an rear of the store to empty, worthles skipped, leaving other than their other than their withey were no full fledged profe were burned black pers about it smell the hole in the sal Mr. Cohen arrived pleted and the thout of breath run misdeed. Near the ratchet drilling was done bind.

bind. At three o'cloc coat over his nig safe looking ove "That mo here yesterday.
can't tell who
some bonds also
but can't tell y
bills but I can That \$2,000.

The front do Mr. Cohen a when the door is on a qu men evidentl building and probably don changing was dow on the indeed, that indeed, that indeed, that indeed four o'clock in the city re

Connors, Ch all union pr bel in scand

#### TIONALS.

Editorial Short St the Run. nt will now come to t It is a very sickly con no oldest inhabitant, and oldest inhabitant wh ates of the coldest days alled cold waves. They
and the name seems apter

A SAFE BLOWN.

PROFESSIONAL CRACKSMEN OB-

L. Cohen & Co.'s Large Iron Safe is Bursted With Fowder About One O'clock This Morning and the Thiores Get Away With the Money— The Colored Employee Discovers it.

L. Cohen & Co.'s safe, on Alabama street, was blown open and over \$2,000 in money was taken out

The safe was sitting within seven feet of the sidewalk and was bursted wide

open with gun powder. The men who blowed it were professional cracksmen and did their work with such accuracy and eleverness that they suc-ceeded in getting away with the money before the

HOW IT WAS FOUND. Last night a colored ball on Forsyth street

claimed the attention of John Fleming, a colored

boy, who has been in the service of Cohen & Co.

for the past fourteen years. Fleming has proven

his employers. He left the hall about half past

one o'clock this morning, and with a friend, John

Thompson, a colored man of equal good character,

started home. On their way they passed the Kim-

ball house, and on the Decatur street side found several boys skating on the ice. Thompson joined

the skaters and fell. He was slightly hurt, and

Fleming agreed to see him home. They started off,

'John, I believe I'll go by Mr. Cohen's stables

The idea of a visit to the stable was a sort of in-

CAN ASSIGN NO REASON FOR IT.

He went, however, and Fleming went with him

The stable is in the rear of the store, and near the

stable is a rear door to the store. When Fleming and Thompson reached the stable, one of them

happened to notice that the store door was open. This was an un-

usual occurrence, and rightly believing that

"Thompson, there's something wrong here. That

or was never left open by accident. Some body

is in that store. You watch it and I'll go for Mr. Cohen. If any body tries to come out kill them."

HE STANDS GUARD.

ming started for Mr. Cohen. At half past

two Mr. Cohen responded accompanied by the boy. He opened the front floor with the key. The storeroom was dark, but when the door went open the smell of gunpowder

ed Mr. Cohen's smelling faculties so distinctly

ing the door after him struck la match. With

He stepped hurriedly inside the store room and

the burning match in hand he entered the office and turning on the gas applied the match. In an instant the fiame shot up, illuminating the room. Mr. Cohen looked around, The sight that met his

gaze was a distressing one. His large safe doors were open and the floor was covered with papers. One of the drawers was near his feet. He knew

HIS WORST PEARS WERE CONFIRMED

and springing forward he looked into the safe. The man chest was gone. Mr. Cohen reeled back and

was prevented from falling by the wall, and well might he have reeled, for in that chest he had

the house. This discovery so wrought upon Mr.

Cohen that for a minute he was unable to do any-

thing. The minute's inactivity was enough, how ever, for in that time he realized the great loss that

began investigation, Captain Moon and Patrol-

man Joyner and Gloer responded. Jordan and Thompson aided in the search. In the delivery wagon belonging to the firm, which was in the rear

THE DRAWER IN WHICH the \$2,000 had been placed. The ground about the wagon, the office and the store roem were searched

and then Mr. Cohen and Captain Moon begun to

The safe is a large combination safe, of the Mosler

patent. The safe blowers drilled a hole through the door near the combination lock and then inserted the powder and fuse. The match was applied, There

was a flash, a dull, heavy sound, and the bolts were

thrown back. The CRACKSMEN THEN PULLED THE DOOR OPEN,

the cracksmen found the money. They snatched the drawer out and hurrying into the alley in the rear of the store took out the money, threw the empty, worthless drawer into the wagon and skipped, leaving behind them.

NO CLUE TO THE DEED, other than their work, which told too plainly that they were no amateurs, but were genuine full fledged professionals. The doors of the safe

were burned black with the gunpowder. The papers about it smelled strongly of gunpowder, and the hole in the safe door was yet smoking when Mr. Cohen arrived. The work had just been com-

pleted and the thieves who did it were probably

out of breath running from the locality of their misdeed. Near the safe was found the ratchet brace with which the drilling was done. This was all that was left be-

WHAT MR. COHEN SAYS. At three o'clock this morning Mr. Cohen, with a coat over his night shirt, was standing beside the safe looking over his papers. He said:

safe looking over his, papers. He said:
"That money was private money, It was placed here yesterday. It did not belong to the firm. I can't tell what else is gone. I think there are some bonds also in the loss in addition to the \$2,000, but can't tell yet. In the \$2,000 there were five \$200 bills but I can't describe anything else now. That \$2,000, too, was trust money."

That \$2,000, too, was trust money."

The front door of the building iwas locked when Mr. Cohen arrived. The back door was open when the boy found it. That door is on a quiet unfrequented ally and the crack-

Goor is on a quiet unfrequented ally and the crackmen evidently broke that door open, entered the
building and blowed the safe. The work was
probably done about one, when the police was
changing watches. The safe is located near a window on the Alabama street sidewalk. So close,
indeed, that the safe can be seen from the street.

Members of the police force say this morning at
four o'clock that several professionals have been
in the city recently.

Scandalizing a Judge,

New Orleans, January 12.—Joseph H. Connors, Charles Mingesser and another man, all union printers, were indicted today for libel in scandalizing the court of Judge Alfred Boman, by carrying a placard in a trades assembly procession, making allusion to the fact that Judge Roman had fined two of their members 8600 for assaulting a negative resistance.

bers \$600 for assaulting a non-union printer on the street some months ago.

He Married Mrs. Mahoney.
CHATTANGGA, January 12.—Special.—To-night the details leaked out of the secret marriage of Fred. A. Nebbitt, book-keepor at the First National Bank, to his landlady, Mrs. Mahoney. They were married secretly at the Catholic parsonage Sunday night, and the most intimate friends are unaware of the event. He is about 30 years old and she is 33, with a son 15 years old.

The wagon load of tobacco which was captured

The Wagon load of tobacco which was captured eight miles east of Cartersville, Sunday night, is likely to get the two men, B. W. Penson and John M. Pitman, into trouble. John Hilburn, the man who guided the deputy collector, A. W. Fite, to the wagon, Sunday night, came near losing his life, and it is believed that the men with the wagon lid the work. Hilburn's home is near Cartersville and it was fired into Monday night, one ball passag wery near him, and lodging in the headboard of the bed.

in the city recently.

with a son 15 years old.

money was found. The

ever, for in that time he realized the great loss that had fallen upon him. He gave the alarm and then

laced \$2,000 in cash last night when he closed

Thompson agreed to watch the door and Flem-

but before going a half block, Fleming said:

and see that all is right. Go with me?"

spiration to Fleming, and now he

omething was wrong Fleming said:

that he cried out:
"Safe blowers, I'll bet."

and

a faithful

this morning.

The blowing was detected at two o'clock.

TAIN \$2,000 LAST NIGHT.

le had no information ell, save that which was or information. When is began to "sprangle," fluttered around under the cat turned its back probability of a cold

when the mercury begins h, or northwest, the to Washington, and t the country, and the ress of the spell is repor-

sure that the oldest d severer spells. He ld Saturday and the cold hen the Alcova and other re frozen stiff; and he s split open with a reons, a vast body of oral lls and hot spells, and sifteds and preserved the folk-lore which uch fuss about. The consistent and mor ry about the bursting seem that timber to burst when the v— zero has very om all this, however, it t inhabitant has been his modern cold spelt. old enough to imprison

great many folks in a cold day recently ed against an approprischools, whichare a m of that city. The an made was that taught sewing at tly well taken: but nds in the way. There and contingencies to be There are as many should, but one set of

nter in the air.

uble of various kinds. time, even if she has girls how to sew. But w to sew at home, should not learn ho ere, presumably, she e of being taught hat mere book educathe experience of those with practical affairs. f course, but its results an the results of the earnest men pick up

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in the Philadelphia regard to the impore of the public schools in a stocking to mistake. If the the heel then an ock orange, or a d, but the darning y drawn. If the umb and forefinger a flat surface, and at tightly drawn.

at, in justice to my

a trap similar to olis, and another killed on a certain to the domain a certain the in this city. What railway tracks in settled before the lew union depot enterprise may ew union depot enterprise may a, but the question of the that cannot much eriminal negligence.
northern and southe afforded easy and
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ced. The present
Why not now? Maeap. The railways this unsettled ques-luring the current og to the working. greatly to the bene

has a big wax ys ago a new sister ew days she went nnie," said the la-Oh," she answer-have nothin' to We've got a meat takes up all my

ned the assistant use he did not care amount of money. all of surprises. Did n declining an ofandle too much

but shut it with ng, yes, shut it fair , without a slat or

shut it, and don't

g-and some one

er, so plend take -a fault almost a h't do so any more; 't fail to shut the

Housekeeping.

ropolitan undertakers and funeral directors nbalming and preserving a specialty, No. 26 W. abama street. Telephone, 719. 6mo. GENERAL ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON. Incidents Connected With the Confederate Leader's Death.

Maior Dudley M. Haydon. 🐀 I had been the bearer of several orders dur-I had been the bearer of several orders dur-ing the day, and in the intervals had not much to do but witness the scenes hourly shifting before me. One of the principal duties of a staff officer is to bear orders and rally troops; but our troops wereso eager to strike the enemy on that day that my time was not much occupied that way; consequently, I was, with slight intervals, by the side of General Johnston during the morning up to the time of the Johnston during the morning up to the time of the charge. Feeling a little neglected, I said to him "You keep all of your staff on the wing, flying to and fro on their horses; why do you retain me by your side? I want more to do."

He replied: "You will find plenty of work to do

your side? I want more to do."

He replied: "You will find plenty ofwork to do yet."

In less than forty minutes a messenger came dashing up to him and said that Breckinridge was sorely pressed and wanted help. He turned at once and said to me: "Your chance has gome. Go asfast as you can and tell General Bowen to move up and prepare for action." Preston, I think, had received an order just before to select the ground.

General Bowen's brigade was held as a reserve. I soon found them partty under cover, where they had been awaiting orders all the morning. So soon as I delivered the order Bowen gave the word, and I shall never forget the quick glance of delight that illuminated his face and all the officers and men of the brigade, which was one of the best drilled of the whose army. As they moved forward our path was strewed with the dead and wounded. Breckinridge had suffered a repulse, shells were bursting, cannon booming, and volley after volley of artillery and infantry were all thundering at the same time. General Johnston came dashing up almost before Bowen's troops had been aligned, and stopped his horse on the crest of the hill that Preston had selected. Governor Harris and myself were the only members of his staff at that moment by his side. General Breckinridge came riding up under great excitement, and said, "general, I have a regiment of Tennesseeans who refuse to fight. I have been doing my utmost to raily them and get them in."

General Johnston did not answer him, but turned suddenly to Governor Harris, saying: "Did you hear that, governor?" and repeated Breckinridge's words to him. Harris galloped forward after saying: "I will see what I can do." Breckinridge followed, but returned in a few moments and said again: "General Johnston to annote the replied: "Tnen I will help you."

It was then General Johnston bowed to him and ode instantly into Bowen's lines not many neces servant, and has long ago gained the confidence of

make the charge." To which he replied: "Then I will help you."

It was then General Johnston bowed to him and rode instantly into Bowen's lines, not many paces off, and motioned with his right hand for an opening to be made. I followed him and stopped by the side of Bowen, in position immediately behind his brigade.

The general then turned to the left and rode up and down the line, returning near the spot where he entered it. Here he halted and saluted. On one of his fingers hung a bright tin cup, which had been handed him by Preston during the morning, and which had served him for drinking water as we crossed the ravines. I was within twenty paces of him, and according to my recollection these were his words: "Men of Texas and Arkansas, the enemy is stubborn. I want you now to show General Beauregard and General Bragg what you can do with your bayonets and your toothpicks. I

can do with your bayonets and your toothpicks. I will lead you. Forward:" The men went in with a yell.

Turning around to see if all the men were advancing in the fire, I saw about one hundred fine looking troops crouching along the line of a fence, and, riding up to them, found that they were a part of the regiment that Governor Harris had attempted to raily and could not put them into the fight. To them I appealed, but to no purpose.

All these incidents happened, I am sure, within thirty minutes. Putting spurs to my horse I galloped a few yards and was met by Preston, who told me he had just placed Rutledge in position near the ravine, and his battery was delivering a sweeping fire through the disordered and retreating ranks of the enemy.

He asked me: "How is the battle going on, and where is Johnston?" Just then Colonel Theodore O Hara approached us with sad face, and said: "I fear General Johnston is mortally wounded. Where can I get a surgeon?" We hurriedly rode in the direction of the hill on which the charge was made. A few mospents brought us to where our chief was lying in a reclining position, supported in the arms of Governor Harris. A minie ball had torn off part of the sole of his foot, from which the blood was oozing. He was deathly pale, though his eyes were open, but without luster, Preston lifted him in his arms, opened rapidly his clothing, but could find no wounds on his body. He then exclaimed with great emotion, and loudly called out: "Johnston, don't you know me?" No response followed, and Preston cried, "Give me some whisky." Major Wickham handed me a canteen, which he had picked up on the battlefield, and being also on my knees and nearer his head, I poured a few tablespoonfuls down his throat but he could not swallow, and it flowed ever his chin. I saw that there was no hope, and putting my hand to his side announced to Preston

his throat but he could not swallow, and it flowed over his chin. I saw that there was no hope, and putting my hand to his side announced to Preston that his heart had ceased to beat.

Preston straightened up, and, casting his eye to the heavens, cried out in the most thrilling tones of anguish I ever heard: "My God! my God! Haydon, is it so?" A moment after, recovering his self command, he drew out his note book of the battle and read to those of the staff who were standing around, this dispatch, which he asked Governor Harris to bear instantly to General Beauregard. The words were in substance as follows:

"RAVINE, 230 o'clock.—General Johnston has just fallen, mortally 'wounded, after a victorious

ust fallen, mortally 'wounded, after a victorious ttack on the left of the enemy. It now devolves on you to complete the victory."

Preston, turning to us, said: "I will go forward

Von. gentlemen, will and procure an ambulance. You, gentlemen, will carry the body as rapidly as you can to the rear." Riffed cannons were tearing the limbs above our heads, and the minnie balls were whistling dreadfully about our ears. A blanket was pulled from a saddle near by, and we laid the general's body upon it, and before we lifted the body I jerked my sash from my waist and covered his face, shielding it from the tower of the sun. cracksner then fulled the door open, and only a thin door was between them and the wealth for which they were working. That door, however, was of iron and securely locked. They tried to force the lock but could not. Then they drilled a hole through the door upon the lock, and with a small load of powder blew open the door. A chisel quickly broke open the drawer and then before their eyes the cracksmen found the money. They snatched

sash from my wast and covered his face, sheetaing it from the rays of the sun,

We took the body to the very spot that we had left in the morning, some two miles in the rear over ground that had been so stubbornly contested. The spot where Johnston fell was near the utmost boundary to which the confederates drove the federal army that day.

#### THE DEMOCRATS UNSEATED. Arbitrary Action of the Republicans of the Chio Legislature.

Chio Legislature.

Columbus, O., January 12.—The committee on privileges and elections in the house of representatives this morning reported a resolution to unseat nine democratic members from Hamilton county. The resolution was amended so as to provide that a hearing be accorded the unscated members. The resolution was adopted under the previous question, and the seats were then declared vacant amid the greatest, confusion. The nine republican members came forward and were sworn in by the speaker. They were cheered by the republicans and jeered at by the democratic. The speaker ordered the unseated democratic members to turn over the keys of their desks. The action to-day is an ample assurance of the election of Sherman. He will have 21 majority on joint ballot in the convention of the two branches to-morrow.

Each branch of the legislature voted separated are described to the conditions for the integration.

Each branch of the legislature voted sepa-rately today on the candidate for United States senator. In the senate Thurman received twenty votes and Sherman 17, a democratic majority of three. In the house Thurman re-ceived forty-one votes and Sherman sixty-seven, a republican majority of twenty-six. At noon to-morrow the legislature will vote in joint convention for senator.

Too Genial to Live. NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 12 .- [Special.]-NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 12.—[Special.]—Colonel George F. Akers died this afternoon at the city hospital of alcoholism. Colonel Akers, for a number of years just after the war, was one of Nashville's leading tobacco merchan's. He was born in Virginia. Business affairs became involved several years ago, and he lost nearly all his property. He was at one time fish commissioner of the state. He was a genial commanionable man and not a few will genial, companionable man, and not a few will regret to hear of his death. He was not married.

The New Orleans Councilmen in Jail. New Orleans, January 12.—Yesterday Judge Righter received a decree of the supreme court in the case of the councilmen adjudged guilty of contempt of court and ordered that they be committed. Therefore Councilmen Browman, Breman, Careys, Carroll, Lord, Patomo and Winn were taken in charge by the deputy sheriff and placed, in the parish prison. deputy sheriff and placed in the parish prison where they will remain ten days.

The Bank Officers of Birmingham The Bank Omeers of Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 12.—[Special.]

At a meeting of the board of directors of the First National bank of Birmingham, held today, Josiah Morris, of Montgomery, retired from the directory, and W. J. Cameron was elected in his place. Major Cameron, who has for a number of years been cashier, was elected president, vice W. A. Walker, resigned.

For the Benefit of the Generals. Washington, D. C., January 12—[Special.]—A bill was introduced in the senate today by Mr. Butler to amend the revised statutes so that the term of service of aids and military secretaries to the licutenant-generals, major-generals and brigadier-generals shall be left to the discretion of the officer to whom they act as aids or military secretaries. THE FIRE RECORD.

A Woolen Factory Burned-Flames in Bos-CHICAGO, January 12.—Shortly before night the watchman in Robert Grier & Co.'s woolen factory, at Summerdale, discovered a fire in the central portion of the building, and transmitted the alarm. Ravenswood hose company responded, but the fire was too big for them to handle, and the building with its conthem to handle, and the building with its con-tents were destroyed. It was brick, two sto-ries high, erected two years ago by Mr. Grier, who fitted it up as a complete cotton factory. His loss on the building, stock and machinery was \$70,000; insurance \$60,000. The mill was running on half time, and employed about seventy-five men. The cause of the fire is un-known.

known.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 12.—The flour warehouse of Frank C. Vehmeyer at No. 182 Kinzie street, took fire this morning and was almost entirely destroyed together with its contents. Loss will reach \$250,000.

BOSTON, Mass., January 12.—What will undoubtedly prove to be a very disastrous fire is now raging in a five story granite front building, Nos. 71, 73, 75 and 77 Clinton street, occupied on lower floor by W. O. Rogers, agricultural implements and fertilizers, and on the second floor by C. H. Thompson & Co., seeds. ond floor by C. H. Thompson & Co., seeds. The three upper stories were filled with stored flour, grain, etc., and the property there will be total loss. Three of the floors have already fallen, and the building will be thoroughly gutted. The firemen are considerably impeded in their work with the mercury at 4 degrees below zero and the quantity of snow in the streets. At the present writing the fire is burning fiercely, but it is thought it will be confined to the numbers given above.

The fire was confined to Rogers' building.

Loss about \$40,000.

New Orleans, January 12,-A fire at the corner of Josephine and Liberty streets tonight destroyed ten small houses. The loss is \$15.000.

The two story brick store, at the corner of Hospital and Bourbon streets, was burned tonight. Loss \$5000, insured to local companies.

A fire at the corner of St. Claude and Spain streets topight consumed ten houses, including the African Baptist church. Partially insured in local companies.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, January 12.-Fire broke out this evening in Pitt & Meeks's grocery store and rapidly spread to Eisner & Schmitts' dry good establishment. Both buildings were totally destroyed. Loss is estimated at \$40,000. Pitt & Meeks's loss is \$10,000, insured for \$7,000. Eisner & Schmitts oss is \$16,000, well insured. Loss on build-

DEFUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla., January 12:-The winter residences of Dr. Parkhurst and Dr. Carfield, of Chicago, and of Mrs. Ida Harper, of Terre Haute, were burned here last night.

#### AN ARCADIAN CITIZEN

Who Does Not Want to be Annoyed by the Cares of Office.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Robert B. Roose-velt yesterday received a letter from President Cleveland, asking if he would accept the office of sub-treasurer at New York, and saying that he was desirous of filling be office at once, and that he was certain that Roosevelt's appointment would satisfy all who desire to re ognize in the incumbent of such a responsible position, a gentleman of Mr. Roosevelt's eminent ability and high character. The letter concluded with the assurance that it would be very gratifying to the president, personally, for Mr.Roosevelt to accept the office. Mr. Roose velt called at the sub-treasury, and conversed at length with Treasurer Jordan. Later he telegraphed the president expressing his a ciation of the motives which prompted h offer the position, and regretted his inability to accept it. It is understood Mr. Roosevelt declined the office because it is his desire to be as free in future from cares and responsibilities

DEATH OF "UNCLE BILLY," A Noted Character at Mont Eagle Gone to

Nashville, Tenn., January 12.—[Special.]— Many who spend their summers in the Cumberland mountains will regret the recent death, at Mont Eagle, of Mr. William McCoy, or "Uncle Billy," as he was affectionately and familiarly called by eyery one. He had reach-ed the remarkable age of 105 years, and has outlived two generations. He was a faithful democrat, and polled his vote for Cleveland in Tracy City. His indignation was grand when he found that the ticket which had been placed in his hand by a neighbor was for Blaine think," said he, and his trembling arm fell with emphasis, "that there is any one in my neighborhood mean enough to disgrace an hon-orable man, old and blind." His wife, who surfaves is ninety-nine years old, still active in mind, but requiring care. The old couple have clung to the comfortless surroundings of their early home, rather than accept the hos pitable offers of others, where comfort might cost dependence. Aunt Sallie says she had no desire to live, only to care for Billy. His rifle hangs over the bed where the old man lies,

hangs over the bed where the old man lies, that forty years ago captured deer for food.

"We've always had hard times," said Aunt Sally, "Billy and I, and I have no wish to stay, now that Billy is at rest." The weather is too cold for the preparation of a grave, so the burial will have to be postponed. Uncle Billy was a Freemason—a member of Jasper lodge. With characteristic pride he has concealed their many privations while living, in the purest trustfulness that God would provide for them.

ARRIVALS AT CASTLE GARDEN. The People Who Are Seeking Homes in the New World.

New York, January 12.—[Special.]—The annual report of Captain John E. Moore, the landing agent at Castle Garden, has just been made, in which the number of passengers have been to the rest year, is given brought to this port the past year is given.

The passengers landed by the brought to this port the past year is given. The passengers landed by the various trans-Atlantic steamship lines are as follows: North German Lleyd, 68,395; Hamburg, American, 38,943; White Star, 24,123; Inman, 21,185; Red Star, 21,112; Cunard, 16,556; General trans-Atlantic, 15,151; Carr, 11,137; Anchor, 18,213; Guion, 10,258; miscellaneous, 38,697. The total number of steerage passengers was 281,170. In cabin passengers the Cunard line leads, bring ing 12,026. The total number of cabin passengers was 55,160.

Free Speech in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., January 12.—The order, introduced in the city council Monday last by Supervisor Farwell, prohibiting sand lot meetings, came up for final action last night. It was defeated by a vote of 8 to 4 on the ground that it was in contravention of the constitution of the United States to trench on the rights of free speech.

the rights of free speech. .. Gold and Silver in Talladega. TALLADEGA, Als., January 12.—[Special.]—Judge Horn brought in and presented today to Professor Noble, for the cabinet of the Talladega college, from a silver mine just discovered near this place, a piece of ore weighing thirty pounds, with a fracture showing large cubes of gold vein. An assay of the top rock shows ninety dollars, sixty silver, thirty gold.

Oxford Wants a Hotel,

Oxford Managar 12.—[Special.]—The Oxford building and loan association is negotiating for a site upon which to erect a commodious hotel, which is badly needed, our town having been without hotel accommodation. tions since the burning of the Central in De-

Dashed Out His Brains

Dashed Out His Brains.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., January 12.— Today while Matt. Keys, arrested yesterday for murdering a merchant named W. E. Carroll, in Sunflower county, Mississippi, was being conveyed on the railroad from Trippe station, Arkansas, to Arkansas City, he suddenly plunged through the windows of the car, head foremost, struck his head against a wheel barrow near the track and dashed out his brains. Keys was formerly a preacher and school teacher, and had been a refugee for a long time.

JONES AND SMALL The Cincinnati Revival in Full Blast-Im-

mense Crowds.
CINCINNATI, January 12.—[Special.]—The meetings inaugurated by Sam Jones at Trinity church are attended twice a day, despite the worst weather known here for 17 years, by crowds larger than the church will hold. No larger crowds can be seem modated outside Music Hall, and the weather for high the church will hold. modated outside Music Hall, and the weather fo-bids its use for the present. The press of the city favor the movement, and urge Jones to strike and spare not. Very full reports are given, and general interest in the community is wide-spread and deep. The Christian co-operation will be hearty, and the prospects were never better anywhere for success. It is likely that double meetings will be necessary hereafter, Jones and Small preaching simultane-ously.

The Cabinet in Session.

Washington, January 12.—The cabinet meeting today was attended by all the members except Secrotary Endicott, who is out of the city. The session was unusually long, laxing for about three hours and a half. It was mainly deviced to except the city of the city. mainly devoted to considering the policy to be adopted by the administration with respect to adopted by the administration with respect to applications made by certain committees of the tenate for information in regard to changes made in certain federal offices during the recess of congress. A general interchange of views was had on this subject, but, so far as can be learned, no decided action was taken.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., January 12.—Judge Helland today sentenced Captain John A. Williams, to eighteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary for the murder of Otto Mayher, seaman on the schooner Eva. The murder, which was particularly brutal, was committed in Versanta 1881. Williams was committed in Versanta 1881. Williams was comder, which was particularly brutal, was com-mitted in November 1884. Williams was conricted last April, but the case was carried to the court of sppeals on some technicality, when the ruling on the lower court against the new trial was affirmed. Mayher claimed to be a German count, and the prosecution of his murderer was pressed by the German society of Maryland.

A Ravisher to be Hanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 12.-The trial of Henry Scott, a negro aged 18, began in the criminal court of this county yesterday morning. He was indicted for rape on a little white girl only five years old. The lawyers were assigned by the court for his defense. The case was given to the jury last night. A verdict of guilty was rendered to-day, and Scott was sentenced to be hanged February 24th.

#### The Spectre in the Sleigh.

REEDING, Pa., January 12.-While Cyrus P. Miller, the leading lawyer of Lebanon, was driving in a sleigh through the streets of that city today the horse drew up at the bank where Miller was accustomed to stop. It was then found that Miller was dead, though the corpse sat upright in the sleigh, The deceased was sixty-five years old, and it is thought his deathwas due to heart disease.

A Big Sale of Postage Stamps.

Washington, January 12.—Yesterday the sale of postage stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes reported to the postoffice department as being issued to the postmasters, was the largest yet made. The sales amounted to \$868,290. There were over five million postal cards and forty million stamps included in

Supposed to Be a Boston Defaulter. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 12 .- [Special.] Several days ago a distinguished looking man several days ago a distinguished looking man made his appearance here, intending to go into the interior of the state. He was arrested by the "United States marshal, 'charged with being E. P. Brown, the Boston lawyer who sloped some weeks ago, a defaulter for a large amount of money, He is still held here, awaiting the arrival of officers from that city to identify him.

Bank Officers in Chattanooga

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., January I2.—[Special.]
The Stockhedders of the two national banks met today. The Third national re-elected the old board. The First national added Mr. D. M. Key, A. S. Chamberlain and J. S. Bell, to the directory, and elected Chamberlain vice-president, vice Chas. J. Martin resigned.

An Advance on Freights.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 12.[-Speal.]-The southern trunk lines have agreed on an advance of twenty cents per ton on pig iron. Th proposed advance was contested at a meeting held ist week, but the advance was agreed upon out of Chattanooga Will Play.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 12 .- [Spec ial.]-A strenuous effort will be made to raise suffi-

cient funds to give the Chattanoogas a substantia THE VARIETY STORE ASSIGNS.

Mrs. M. A. Christopher Turns Her Stock Over

to O. I. Culberson for the Creditors. The variety store, Mrs. M. A. Christopher, at Whitehall street, assigned yester lay.
O. I. Culberson is the assignee.

The bill of assignment was drawn and filed in the clerk's office of the superior court yesterday. By the bill Mr. Culberson is authorized and diby the bill Mr. Chiberson is authorized and directed to take charge of all the property, real and personal, belonging to Mrs. Christopher and reduce it to cash for the purpose of paying her debts. The bill shows Mrs. Christopher's assets to be \$9,792.97, and her liabilities to be \$11,937.69. Several creditors are preferred and the assignee is di-

cral creditors are preferred and the assigned and rected to pay.

First, the expense of executing the deed, attorneys' fees, salaries of the clerks in the store, and all expenses incurred in executing the trust; the attorneys' fees being \$500, due Messrs. Reid, Reinhardt and O'Neil.

Second, K. C. Williams, \$973; due on promissory note, dated November 12, 1885, and secured by mortgage on the goods, dated January 5, 1886.

Third-J. W. Williams, \$104, of Madison, Ga. This debt is secured by a mortgage on the stock; also dated January 5, 1886.

Fourth-Clark Howell, \$200. Rent on the store.

Fifth-J. M. Henderson, \$58.80 for labor in the store.

tore.
The assignee is directed, after paying these debts

The assignee is directed, after paying these debts in the order named, to pay from the sale of goods and collection of notes and accounts, the remaining creditors without preference or priority in proportion to the amount of the debt. He is also authorized to compromise doubtful claims. In the schedule of liabilities appear:

R. G. Thompson, of Cincinnati, \$27.

Prior & Hilgenberg, of Baltimore, \$442.

Morris & Ettinger, of Chicago, \$393.

G. W. Lee & Co., of Chicago, \$393.

J. Ulman & Son, of New York, \$325.

Clark, Adam & Clark, of New York, \$255.

Altohif & Bergeman & Co., of New York, \$554.

Stein & Lyon, of New York, \$299.

Meriden Britania & Co., of Connecticut, \$296.

A. F. PICKET'S ASSIGNMENT. Judge Marshall J. Clarke Grants an Injune

tion Restraining the Assignee. The Picket assignment has started upon a

The Picket assignment has started upon a sea of litigation.

Yesterday Judge Marshall'J. Clarke, in cham'ers heard a bill praying an injunction as against the assignee or any of Mr. Picket's creditors, whose claims are secured by mortgage.

Mr. Pickert's assignment on Saturday last, created quite a surprise in Atlanta. Most of his creditors, however, were non-residents and yesterday these creditors took a hand in the assignment. Early in the morning Mr. Walter R. Brown and Messrs. Rhett & O'Bryan, attorneys, received telegrams from eastern creditors asking them to protect their interest in the matter. The gentlemen investigated Mr. Pickert's assignment and then filed a bil before Judge Clarke asking that Mr. O. Quinn, the assignee, and Mr. Pickert be enjoined from disposing of the goods or collecting bills, and that the creditors secured by mortgages. The bill further asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the store, books, notes and accounts and stock on hand. After hearing the bill Judge Clarke granted an injunction until Saturday, when the case will come up for final hearing, and designated Mr. R. H. Knapp as the receiver.

ing, and designated Mr. R. H. Khapp as the receiver.

The appointment of Mr. Khapp as receiver occurred at six o'clock, and, armed with an order from the court, he and Mr. Brown and Messrs. Rhett and. O'Bryan proceeded to Mr. O'Quinn's residence, and, obtaining the keys, took charge of the store. This morming Mr. Khanp will appear behind the showcases containing watches, diamonds and eyeglasses.

Mr Pickert's liabilities are \$34,000 and his assets are \$18,000. Mrs. Agnes Pickert is a preferred creditor by virtue of a mortgage \$7,000, and Miss Taylor is another preferred creditor to the smount of \$400, secured by another mortgage.

MONREVING WITH THE MAILS. South Carolina Postmasters in Trouble-The

Inspectors. THE CONSTITUTION'S telegraphic columns

yesterday noted the fact of the conviction of Joseph N. Rivers, colored, ex-postmaster at Ladies Island, South Carolina, for the embezzlement of government funds.

The salary of the negro as postmaster amounted to nearly one dollar and a half a year. Rivers couldn't keep up style on that magnificent salary, and went to speculating in postage stamps. He made a spec. In less than one year Rivers pocketed nearly three thousand dollars in cash from the sale of postage stamps.

"If working for \$1.50 a year wouldn't make a negro steal, he ought to be sent to the chain-gang," remarked one of the post-office inspectors. Inspector Whitesides worked up the case against kivers.

negro steal, he ought to sent to the chain-gaing, remarked one of the post-office inspectors. In-spector Whitesides worked up the case against kivers.

Yesterday Inspector Booth received a letter from Inspector Whitesides, stating that he had caused the arrest of James Parker Thompson, the post-master at Catarrh, South Carolina, for monkeying with a registered letter. Thompson was taken to Camden, South Carolina, and in default of bond was sent to jail to a wait trial.

"The levely name of the post office was enough to drive a man to most anything," said Inspector Booth.

Booth.

The inspectors are not very well fixed up in their new quarters. The government has been asked to furnish suitable furniture and to give them additionable furniture and to give them. tional room at their present quarter

A Fight on the Persian Frontier. LONDON, January 12 .- A fight has taken place between a body of Russian troops and six thousand Shohsovals who were crossing the Persian frontier to winter in Russian Moghan. Eighty Shohsovals and seventeen Cosacks were killed. Large numbers were wounded. The Russian com-mander has asked for reinforcements.

Annie Pixley. From the New York Daily News, October 20th, 1885

When Miss Annie Pixley came on the stage of the Grand opera house in her rags, as M'liss, last evening, it seemed as if the walls of the massive uilding would crack, so deafening was the ap plause bestowed upon her. She was so affected by the warmth of the reception that she could hardly speak her lines. The drama is, in slang speak her lines. The drama is, in slang parlance, "a chestnut," but so good a one that the public will not let her drop it from her repertory. Everybody has seen it, and yet everybody and their cousins go again and again to see it, and laugh with and cry at M'liss and her capers and troubles. Miss Fixley is looking splendidly, her sojourn abroad evidently having agreed with her. As M'liss she was the same jolly, good hearted, harem-scarem girl, and acted with more spirit than she had for some time before leaving homer Her singing voice, always a charm, is now bette, than ever before, showing that while enjoying a recreation she had not neglected her art. The drama went with pit-a-pat, without hitch or wait, everybody being upon their mettle to do their best and it was done. Mr Harry Meredith, sterling actor, was as humorously forcible, as Yuba Bill, as could be wished for and made the most of the points in the character and play that fell to his share.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Mens' Christian association was held at the asso-ciation rooms, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, ciation rooms, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, last night, and the occasion was one of unusual interest to all present. The different committees made favorable and encouraging reports. The recitation by Miss Ella Powell, and a piano solo by Carrie Mathews were finely rendered. The duets of the season, by the Misses Richmond, as well as the solos of Messrs. Holloway and Pattie and the recitation of Charles T. Logan were well received. A most encouraging talk was had from George A. Hall, state secretary of New York, and the audience seemed inspired to greater effort in the future towards the promotion of the grand work in which the association is engaged.

The Abbott Opera Engagement-Emma Abbott As Yum-Yum.

The sale of seats for the Abbott opera engagement begins tomorrow morning, and from the rec-ord of its triumphs elsewhere, the opera season will prove the most fashionable event of the win-ter in Atlanta. "The Mikado" "Il Trovatore" and 'Linda'of Chamouni" composes the repertoire chosen for rendition here.

Nothing subdues a cold or cough so quickly and pleasantly as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.



Absolutely Pure. This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity nength and wholesomeness. More economica, han the ordinary kind, and cannot be soid to omeetition with the murifitude of low test show

Opera House. Thursday Evening Jan. 14, 8 P. M. The Philosophy of Small Men." Proceeds for the benefit of St. Panl's, Payne's Chapel and Trinity Home Mission.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY | GRAND SATURDAY January 15 and 16. | MATINES AT 2, Announcement Extraordinary! Appearance (after an absence of two years abroad) of THE FAVORITE COMEDIENNE,

ANNIE PIXLEY.

Assisted by a Dramatic Company of unusual excel-lence. Now making her most success ful tour of the United States. FRIDAY EVEXING and SATURDAY MATINES, MARSDEN'S CHARMING COMEDY,

"ZARA."
SATURDAY NIGHT, Only Performance of the Great Success, M'LISS.

Miss Pixley introducing in each the newest songs and medleys arranged expressly for her.

\*\*PNO advance on prices. Reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's.

| Jan 12 13 14 15 16. Monday and Tuesday, Special Tuesday Matjace January 18 & 19, at 2 p. m.

THE FAMOUS

Largest, Strongest and Only Successful Grand

Opera Company in America. FERNANDO MICHELENA, EMMA ABBOTT. LAURA BELLINI, AGOSTINO MONTEGRIFFO, MARIE GREENWOOD. MAURICE CONNELL Contraltos.
LIZZIE ANNANDALE,

Baritones. WM. PRUETTE, BERTHA FRICKE. Bassos. Conductor. WM. BRODERICK, SIGNOR TOMASSI.

Monday,
January 18 M I K A D 0 Emma Abbott
as
YUM-YUM. Tuesday | IL TROVATORE | Verdi's im-Tuesday | Linda of Chamouni | Abbott | LIND A.

Sale of reserved seats will begin Thursday morning at Wilson & Bruckner's. Prices: Parq. and Circle, \$1.50; Balcony, \$1; Matinee, \$1.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ART GOODS J. P. STEVENS, Jeweler,

Whitehall

8 ROOMED BRICK RES AND VACANT

South of Atlanta, 19 10 to 45 Acres Ea

WILL SELL Wednesday, 2 Jonesboro, Clay Atlanta, on Co

garden, orchard, etc.

and residence lots in Jones.

Six lots of cleared and woodland, ranging from six to ten acres each. Also four small tracts of productive river bottom land, cleared and wood, one mile from depot, containing from 28 to 45 acres each. All this property is shown on plat, which will be posted and mailed to applicants.

Jonesboro is a village of about 1,000 inhabitants, has a superior male and female academy, churches, depot, courthouse, and is in Clayton county, one of the ea hithiest and best farming counties in upper Georgia, Population noted for sobriety and intelligence. Daily accommodation trains to Atlanta, Parties are requested to call on Mr. Lee Hutchison, on the farm, who will show all the lots.

The property is compelled to be sold to pay an imperative legal obligation, for cash, with perfect titles.

3 6 10 13 17 19 20

SUMADAIR,

Wall street.

PARSON'S MAKE PIL



The THOS. BRADFORD CO., P. O. Box 506. CINCINNATL OHIO. OF MARK W JOHNZON & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA.

om Savannah\*... 500 am

Barn'sv'll\* 830 am

Macon\*.... 1240 pm

"Savannah\*... 935 pm

To Ba'nesville\*... 430 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chata'ga\* 5 51 am To Chattanooga\* 7 50 am Harletta... 8 30 am To Chattanooga\* 1 30 pm To Chattanooga\* 1 30 pm Chata'go\*. 2 25 pm To Marletta... 4 45 pm To Chattanooga\* 5 55 pm To Chattanooga\* 1 00 pm cotton futures in New York today: ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

8%c; low middling 8%c; strict good ordinary 8c; good ordinary 7%c; tinges 8%c; middling stains 3c. The following is our statement of receipts and The lollowing shipments for to-day:

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD. Georgia Railroad.. Central Railroad.. From Gain'sv'e. 8 25 am | To Charlotte\*.... 7 40 am
" Charlo'e\*... 12 40 pm | To Gainesville... 4 30 pm
" Charlo'e\*... 9 40 pm | To Charlotte\*.... 5 10 pm ern and Atlantic Railroad ... GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. Bir'g'm\*... 7 15-am | To Birming'm\*.. 8 06 am Bir'g'm\*... 9 30 am | To Birming'm\*.. 4 30 pm Bir'g'm\*... 8 00 pm | To Birming'm\*.. 10 00 pm Total. Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All other train dly except Sunday.

W. H. PATTERSON,

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Arm-

strong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

BOND AND STOCK BROKER.

24 Pryor Street.

WANTED-

City, State and Railroad Bonds, Loans on ness and residence property negotiated.

## HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

#### Bonds & Stocks,

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. I am authorized agent for the sale of the new state of Georgia 4% per cent bonds. I have orders to advaice price of these during the coming week Investors interests will be served by purchasing before the 15th of January.
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

## The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

OF ATLANTA,

Designated Depository

United States.

#### CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300.000. KOUNTZE BROTHERS.

BANKERS, No. 120 Broadway, - - - - New York EPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECRIVED FROM kers, merchants and others, and interest ed on balances.

ces made to correspondents on approved aper or other good collateral. redit issued. Collections made. Govds and other securities bought and wedsat 6m

> FR-BROWN CO. Provision

RCHANTS.

FINANCE COMMERCE.

#### Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 12, 1886.

Money easy. New York exchange buying at par; selling a

## Apremium.

## STATE AND CITY BONDS.

## Bid. Asked.

## Ga. R. 6s, 1910.106

| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.108

| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.108
| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.108
| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.108
| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.108
| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.108
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| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.109
| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.109
| Ga. R. 6s, 1921.109
| Ga. R. 6s, 1922.109
| Ga. R. 6s, 1920.109
| Ga. R ATNANTA BANK STOCKS. Merch'ts B'k..103 110
B'k State Ga...120 150
Gate City Nat..100 105
RAILROAD BONDS.
Ga. R. 6s, 1897.104 107

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, January 12.—The stock market has been very dull, with limited fluctuations in prices and without the development of any feature o and without the development of any feature of striking interest. Prices opened irregular, with conspicuous strength in Western Union and Jersey Central, each of which was up ½ per cent, and during the first half hour there was some show o notivity in the dealings, but thereafter the movement was alternately up and down, with gains or losses of only fractional amounts, and with a manifest disposition to await further developments. The result of the day's operations for most of the active result of the day's operations for most of the active list is a less of ½ to ½ per cent, but Delaware and Hudson is down!½ per cent and Missouri Pacific %4, while Louisville and Nashville, New York Central and Union Pacific each shows a gain of ½ per cent. The market closed heavy, exhibiting considerable weakness in Coal stocks and St. Paul during the last fifteen minutes. Sales 222,000 shares.

Exchange 485%. Money 2@1%. Sub-treasury balances; Coin, \$160,592,000; currency \$13,816,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 1231%; 3s 1013%. State ernments dull but steady; 4s 123 4; 3s 101% 8
honds active and firm.
Ala. Class A 2 105 98
do. Class B 5s. 105
Ga. 6s. 9°102
Ga. 7s mortgage 1003
North Carolinas 30
horth Carolinas 30
do. new 20
do. new 20
Go. finding 10
S. C. con. Brown 105; Pacific Mail.
Reading Virginia 6s. 43
Virginia 6s. 43
Virginia 6s. 43
Virginia consols. 52
Chesap ke Onio 12
Chicago & N. W. 108
Pod. preferred. 18
Brie. 25
Lake Shore 26
Lake Shore 26
Lake Shore 27
Lake Shore 36
Lake Shore 37
Lake Sho

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Below we give the opening and closing quotations

Local—There is very little change in the local market. The demand seems brisk enough. sales were rather moderate. We quote: Good midiling 9 3-16e; middling 8%c; strict low middling

.131,934 433

Grand total .... SHIPMENTS Shipments two days Shipments previously..... Local consumption previously. Actual stock on hand .. The following is our comparative statement

Receipts today
Same day last year
Showing a decrease of
Receipts since September 1
Same time last year
Showing a decrease of. 29,045 NEW YORK, January 2-The Post's cotton mart report says: Future [deliveries opened steady this morning at 3-100 advance. At the opening call anuary sold at 9.29@9.30, February 9.34@9.34, March 45, April 9.56, 9.57, 9.56, 9.55, May 9.9.66, 9.67, June 9.76, August 9.94, 9.93, September 9.69, 9.70. After the opening call and up to noon the market was steady with but small change in values. Futures gained 6@5-100, lost the advance and more too, but recovered 2-100 and sold at the third call at yester-day's closing: 2,000 bales February 9.29, 100 bales April 9.50, 500 bales May 9.62 and 100 bales October

2.50; March was offered at 9.41. June 9.74, July 9.84 August 9.90. By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 12—12:15p.m.—Cotton, good business at hardening rates; middling uplands 5; middling Orleans 5½; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 22,000; American 20,300; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5; February and March delivery 5; March and April delivery 5 2-64; April and May delivery 5 6-64, 45-64; May and June delivery 5 9-64, 5 8-61; June and July delivery 5 11-64, 5 12-64; July and August delivery 5 15-64; August and September delivery 5 18-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 12—2:00 p.m.—Cotton, mid-

ivery 5 18-64; intures opened queet. LIVERPOOL, January 12—2:30 p.m.—
Illing uplands 51-16; Orleans 5 3-16; sales 9,000; uplands low middling clause Jar ury 51-64, buyers; January and February 5-64, buyers; February and March del cellers; March and April delivery 5 3 collections of the sales of the sale LIVERPOOL, January 12-5:00 p.m.-Uplandslow

niddling clause January delivery 3, sellers; January and February delivery 6, sellers; February and March lelivery 5, buyers; March and April delivery 5 264, buyers; April and May delivery 54-64, buyers; April and May delivery 54-64, buyers; August delivery 57-64, buyers; July and August delivery 514-64, sellers; July and August delivery 514-64, sellers; August and September delivery 517-64, buyers; futures closed onict and steady. res closed quiet and steady

ers; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, January 12—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 173 bales; middling uplands 9 5-16; middling orleans 9½; net receipts 1,98; gross 1,771261; consolidated net receipts 19,542; exports to Great Britain 4,563; to continent 3,140.

GALVESTON, January 12—Cotton steady; middling 8 13 16; net receipts 2,609 bales; gross 2,609; sales 252; stock 89,313; exports to continent 674.

NORFOLK, January 12—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 772 bales; gross 7,72; stock 19,770; sales 856; exports coastwise 482.

BALTIMORE, January 12—Cotton dull; middling 9½; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 1,315; sales —; stock 39,209; sales to spinners 200; exports coastwise 482.

BOSTON, January 12—Cotton quiet; middling 91/ et receipts 514 bales; gross 2,529; sales none; stocl WILMINGTON, January 12-Cotton firm: middling

PHILADELPHIA, January 12—Cotton duli; mid-ling 09%; net receipts 87 bales; gross 3,688; sales one; stock 22,654. SAVANNAH, January 12-Cotton firm; middling NEW ORLEANS, January 12—Cotton firm: mid-lling 811-16; net recepts 9,732, bales; gross 11,282; ales 5,000; stock 393,492.

MOBILE, January 12—Cotton firm; middling 85%; tet receipts 1,963 bales; gross 1,963; sales 290; stock 1,284; exports coastwise 284. MEMPHIS, January 12—Cotton steady; middling 11-16; net receipts 310 bales; shipments 2,500; sales 90; stock 152,120.

200; stock 192,120.

A UGUSTA, January 12—Cotton quiet; middling 89-16; nettreceipts 119 bales; shipments—; sales 168.

CHARLESTON, January 12—Cotton firm; middling 8%; net receipts 348 bales; gross 345; sales none; stock 92,123; exports coastwise 1,307.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, January 12—This was another bear day on 'change, values touching the lowest point in four months for cash property, with May selling at 86c, the lowest price since trading in that option began and 17c lower than the highest paid for that month. A feeling of weakness was prevalent at the opening this morning, despite the fact that the visible's upply showed a decrease of a half million bushels. Trading began at 87% for May, or 1/c lower than the closing last night, owing to a decline in Liverpool. The market fell off to \$75%, rallied to \$75%, but broke off again under very large offerings, bulls showing evident signs of panic, and the downward course was not stayed until May touched 86%c, when there was a light reaction, the market closing on the regular board at 86%@36%c. some of the smaller bull traders were induced to throw their holdings overboard, owing to the rumor tha one of the largest local holders fof cash property had sold out. The conditions, in any event, were all bearish, and the feeling was very heavy through out. In the afternoon May touched 56c and closed

at[86]40 Trading in other speculative articles both grain and provisions, was light, prices closing easier sympathy with wheat.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC,

CONSTITUTION OFFIGE.

\$\frac{4}{\text{ATLANTA}}, \text{January 12}, \text{1886}.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

\[
\text{Jenuary} \times \frac{81}{\text{MS}} \text{S0\sqrt{4}} \text{S0\sqrt{4}} \text{S0\sqrt{4}} \\

\text{January} \times \frac{81}{\text{MS}} \text{S0\sqrt{4}} \text{S0\sqrt{4}} \\

\text{January} \times \frac{10}{\text{42\sqrt{42}}} \text{10} \text{30} \text{10} \text{30} \\

\text{January} \times \frac{51}{\text{5}} \text{5} \text{12\sqrt{4}} \\

\text{January} \times \frac{51}{\text{5}} \text{5} \text{12\sqrt{4}} \\

\text{January} \times \frac{51}{\text{5}} \text{5} \text{12\sqrt{4}} \\

\text{Jenuary} \times \frac{61}{\text{5}} \text{5} \text{12\sqrt{4}} \\

\text{Flow: Grain and Meal}

BALTIMORE, January 12—Flour steady with a fair

BALTISOUSE, Santary 12—Floursteady with fair inquiry; Howard street and western superfue 2.5-28.00; extra \$3.2564.00; family \$4.25634.75; city mills superfue \$2.50638.00; extra \$3.5064.15; Rio brands \$4.62634.75. Wheat, southern nominally steady; western easier; southern red 906.93; amber 946.97; No. 1 Maryland 91 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot 86½ bid. Corn, southern nominal; western steady; southern white \$4.626; yellow \$5.650. CHICAGO, January 12—Floury unchanged; southern the standard of the stand Steady; southern white 45@50; yellow 45@50.
CHICAGO, January 12—Flour unchanged; southern winter \$4.75@\$5.00. Wheat opened 1/c lower and closed 1/c lower than yesterday? No. 2 January 80@81/s; February 80/@81/s; March 81/@82%; No. 2 spring 80/@80/s; Corn quiet and a shade easier; cash \$4/c January 34/@80/s; February 25/s; Gots quiet; No. 2 cash and January 28/s; February 28/s; May 33/@33/s.

NEW YORK, January 12—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$150,663.99; good to choice \$4.05,645. Wheat, spot \$26.7c lower; ungraded red \$366.00; No. 27ca 90, February \$24,60913. Compost (Green Language 1894). Oats firm, No. 2 \$35,66 51; February \$26,492. Oats firm, No. 2 \$35,66 51; February \$26,492. Common to choice \$7615. ST. LOUIS, January \$2.800 mineral good; family \$3.75,683.80; choice \$100,84.10; fancy \$4.55,684.90. Wheat weak and depressed; No. 2red-fail cash \$35,684.80; minery nominally \$39.5. February \$96,691.5. Common end casier; No. 2 mixed cash \$35,565.80. The state of t

CINCINNATI, January 12—Flour in fair demand; cmily \$4.00634.25; fanor \$4.40634.60. Wheatfirm 10: 2 red winter 93% (294%. Corn strong: No. mixed 37% (2938. Oats heavy: No. 2 mixed 31% (2932 LOUISVILLE, January 12—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red winter 93. Corn, new mixed 35% (2937. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 31.

No. 2 red winter 93. Corn, new mixed 351,2637.
Oats, new No. 2 mixed 31.

ATLANTA, January 12.—Coffee—Fancy Rio II1/4
6127; choice RG11; prime 106,164/5; fair 96,94/5; ord.
nary 87,692. Sugar—Cut loat, bbls. and hallaves 87/6.
1000 detected, bbls. and halves, 87/6; standard granulated 79/c; standard A 77/6; off A 7; whiteextra 67
62/c; yellow do. 67/6; yellow 66/4c. Syrups—New
Orleans fancy kettle 565; choice kettle 505; primecut 35/6
600. Nutmegs 765; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice
45c; do. prime 20/833. Teas—Black 35/6/00; green 35
600. Nutmegs 765. Cloves 26c. Allspice 10c. Chnnemon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace30c. Pepper 19e. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter
7/4c; pearl oyster 65/6c; X soda 43/4c; XXX do. 5c.
Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls.
86.59; No. 3 bbls 86.56; ½ bbls, \$3.50; kits 50; palls 55.
Soap \$2.000/85.00 a 100 cakes. Candies—Full weight
12/2. Mackers—Round wood, 2 gross \$1.13; p 200,
\$1.75; p 300, \$3.56; p 400, \$4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4/6c;
in boxes, 55/c. Rice, choice imported. 7%; prime
66/c; fair, 54/c. Salt—Liverpool, \$1.10; Virginia, 85c.
Cheese—Full cream, 12/6; factory, 96/10c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12—Coffee steady; Ric
cargoes, common to prime 76/9/4. Sugar in good
demand: Louisiana open kettle choice 54/c; strictly
prime 415-16; go de common to good fair 4/6/4 11-16;
Lonistana centrifulgals, off white 64/c; choice yellow
clarified 666: 1-16; choice white 64/c; prime yellow
515-1666. Molasses steady and in good demand;
Louisiana open kettle choice 41/s; strictly
prime 20/6 30/6 good prime to
choice 21/6/25; common to good fair strictly prime 36/6
37 Scentrifugal, strictly prime 20/6 30/6 good prime to
choice 21/6/25; common to good fair fine 5/4/6/25 the common to good fair 4/6/4 11-16/6
60/6/2 confectioners A 6/6/6/11-16/2 cut loaf and
crushed 73-166/24; powdered 66/6/25; standard A 67-16
60/4/2 confectioners A 6/6/6/11-16/2 cut loaf and
crushed 73-166/24; powdered 66/6/25; standard A 67-16
60/4/2 cut loaf and
crushed 73-166/24; standard A 67-16
60/4/2 cu

CHICAGO, January 12—Sugar steady; standard A 634; granulated 7%.

CHICAGO, January 12—Mess pork ruled firm early eceded 15@171/c and closed tame; cash \$10.30 2HCAGO, January 12—Mess pork ruled firm early, ceded 15@17½c and closed tame; cash 510,30@
.35; January 810,32½@\$10.42½; February 810,32½
.04.7½; March \$10,42½@\$10.57½. Lard quiet and ady; cash and January 6.07½@6.10; February 7½@6.12½. Boxed meats steady; dry salted publicers 8.90@3.95; short rib 5.10@5.12½; short clear

3.40@5.40. S. January 12—Provisions quiet and fairly steady. Pork \$10.50 for new. Bulk meats, loose lots, long clear 5.10; short ribs 5.20; short clear 5.35; boxed lots, long clear 5.37½; short ribs 5.20; short ribs 5.25; short clear 5.35; boxed lots, long clear 5.37½; short ribs 5.75; short clear 5.90; hams \$3\pi 0.11. Lard 5.96@6.90. CINCINNATI, January 12—Pork neglected at 10.75. Lard nominal; prime steam 6.10@6.12½, Bulk meats; partly cured shoulders 3.90; short rib 5.25. Bacon dull; shoulders 49, short ribs 6.00; short clear 6.20.

sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.90; clear sides 6½; shoulders 4½; hams, sugar-cured 9½@10. Lard, choice leaf 7½@8. ATLANTA, Jannary 12—Bellies 714c; bulk clear rib sides 534c; smoked shoulders 5c. Bacon, sugarcured shoulders 75c; sugar-cured hams, 10 b a verage, 11c; do. 14 baverage 1034c. £ Lard—Leat tierces, refined 7c. NEW YORK, January 12—Pork quiet steadily held; mess spot \$10.00@\$10.50. Middles dull; long clear 5½. Lard 2@3 points lower; western steam spot 6.4@6.47½; February 6.44@6.45.

Fruits and Confectioneries Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 12—Apples—\$1.50@\$2.00 \( \) bbi.
Lemons—\$2.50@\$5.60 \( \) box: Florida lemons \$2.00 \( \) \$2.00. Cranges—Florida \$2.00@\$2.50 \( \) box: \$5.00 \( \) \$6.00 \( \) barrel. Cocanuts—\$3.4@\( \) £0. Fleapples—None. Bananas—\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs—16@\( \) \$2.75; new Loudon \$3.75; \( \) box \$3.75; \( \)

Naval Stores Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, January 12—Turpentine quiet at 35; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine steady; hards \$1.00; yellow dip and virgin \$1.50.

SAVANNAH; January 12—Turpentine firm at 35\(\psi\$; sales 100 barrels; rosin quiet; strained and good strained \$1.00@\$1.05; sales — barrels. CHARLESTON, January 12—Turpentine very firm t 35; rosin, strained 85; good strained 90:295. NEW YORK, January 12—Rosin dull at \$1.00@ 1.05; turpentine firmer at 3814.

Live Stock. ATLANTA, January 12—Mules are in fair denand with supply moderate. The market is unhanged as to prices. We quote as follows: Mules 1-14 to 15 hands \$126@1125; 15 to 15½ hands \$126@165. Horses—Plug \$60@\$100; drive \$100@\$150. CINCINNATI, and light \$3,200 @\$4.10. NCINNATI, January 12-Hogs firm; common light \$3,20@\$4.00; packing and butchers \$3,90

. Country Produce. ATLANTA, January 12—Eggs—1\sabca.0c. Butter—ersey5\c; Tennessee 15\alpha.0c. Poultry—Hens 25\alpha.0c. Dressed 20c: chickens 12\s/\alpha.0c. cocks20c. ducks 20c. Dressed 20ultry—Chickens 10\alpha.12\s/\c)c; turkeys 12\s/\alpha.15c. rish potatoes—\$2.00\alpha.2.25\alpha.0c. his weet Potatoes—52.00\alpha.2.25\alpha.0c. in the comb 12\s/\alpha.0c. hious—\$2.25\alpha.300. Cabbage—20.

Hardware. Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 12-Market steady. Horse shoes \$1.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nalis 12½ @20c. Iron-bound hames \$4.00. Trace-chains 30.6 70c. Ames' shovels \$9.50. Spades \$9.50.@\$13.00. Well buckets \$4.00. Cotton rope 16c. Swede; iron 5c. rolled for merchant bary 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nalis \$3.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$5.75c: painted 6c. Powder, ride, \$4.00; blasting \$2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot \$1.65.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 12—Leather — Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 21@2f; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c. ATLANTA, January 12—Bagging—Jute, 1½ bs. (0½c; 1½ bs.10½c. Ties—Delta \$1.35; arrow \$1.30; pieced \$1.16.

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Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchi tis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup. Whoop ing Cough, and all Diseases of the Breath-ing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease and prevents the night sweats and the tightness which accompany it. CONSUMP-TION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

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THE ONLY GENUINE IMPORTED BY EISNER & MENDELSON,

318 and 320 Race Street, Philadelphia. OFFICE OF W. W. LAMB, M. D. 1249 HANOVER STREET, PHILAD'A, Dec. 6, 1884.

DEAR SIRS.—I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for the past five years in my private practice, and have found it to be the best health-restoring beverage and tonic nutritive known. I have found it especially good in persons convalescing from fever, in tonic nutritive known. I have found it especially good in persons convalescing from fever, in cases of dyspepsia, for mother's nursing, and in cases of weakly children and also in lung troutrobles. My attention was drawn by the immense importation semi-monthly, and about a million of bottles imported by you have passed my inspection in the Custom House satisfactorily for the past five years. Fours respect.

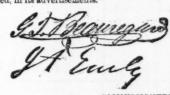
Chief Drug Inspector U.S. S. Port Philadelphia, None genume without the signature of Johann

FOR SALE'BY JOS. JACOBS, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. AT CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. TO



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A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-TUNE. SECOND GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B, N THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1886---189th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion. LIST OF PRIZES.

		LIS	T OF PRI	ZES.	
1	CAPITA	L PRIZ	E		\$75,000
1	do	do	*********		
1	do	do	************		10,000
-2	PRIZES	OF \$600	0		12,000
5	do	200	0		10,000
10	do	100	0		10,000
20	do	50			10,000
100	do	20	0		20,000
300	do	10			30,000
500	do	5	0		25,000
1000	do	2	5		25,000
		APPROX		PRIZES.	
9	Approxi	mation !	Prizes of	\$750	6.750
9	do		do	500	4.500
9	do		do	250	2,250
1967	Prizes a	mountir	e to		265.500

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Griffin, Ga.

As the above case of Mrs. Tucker was treated by myself, I do most cheerfully certify to the correct-ness of her statement. I used Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer after the ordinary treatment of rheumatism had failed to control the disease. J. L. STEPHENSON, M. D. Marvelous Effects Noted by a Druggist.

Macon Medicine Co.—I take pleasure in stating that I have seen some very marvelous effects from the use of Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer and cheerfully recommend it.

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Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change ON ALL TRAINS.

Through time table in effect January 3d, 1886. SOUTH BOUND DAILY. No. 50. No. 52. No. 4.. 1 10 pm 9 55 pm 6 47 pm 2 55 pm 7 18 pm 6 47 pm 7 18 pm 2 35 pm 9 25 pm 3 00 pm 9 25 pm 10 50 pm 10 50 pm 10 50 pm 3 87 pm ...... 4 05 pm 12 24 am 4 48 pm 1 00 am 5 19 pm 11 38 am 2 50 am NORTH BOUND DAILY 7 00 pm 4 00 pm 2 20 am 8 45 pm

11 38 am 8 30 am 10 49 am 12 20 am West Point 12 25 pm 6 40 am 12 52 pm 7 35 am 104 pm 804 am 152 pm 7 22 am 9 25 am No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans without change. New Orleans without change. No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping ear Atlanta to New Orleans, No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Mont-

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General Manager,
Montgomery, Alabama THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

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L've Atlanta. .. 5 5 9 pm | L've. Covington 5 40 am
Decatur. .. 6 26 pm | L've. Decatur. .. 7 25 am
Ar. Covington. 8 10 pm | Ar. Atlanta. .. 7 55 am
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AND TEXAS SHORT LINE

The Georgia Pacific R'y. Co.

Schedule in Effect December 3d, 1885.

WESTWARD. Leaves Atlanta 8 05 a. m. daily.
Stops at all Stations.
Arrives at Birmingham 2 55 p. m.
"Meridian 11 30 p. m.
"New Orleans 7 00 a. m. night, a bright blaze the roof of the Gate telephone requisitie No. I. The compan that the blaze was Leaves Atlanta daily 4 30 p. m. Stops at all stations between Atlanta and Tallapoosa Arrives at Birmingham 11 35 p. m "Merddan 6 25 a m. "Wicksburg 12 40 p.m. "Shrêveport 11 10 p.m. Arrives at New Orleans 1 00 p m Deaves Atlanta 10 00 p. m. daily, Stops at all stations. Arrives Birmingham 9 50 a. m. Leaves Birmingham 8 00 a m daily No. 55 Mail and Express.

Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 p. m.

Leaves Birmingham 5 45 pm daily Stops at all Stations. Arrives Atlanta 9 30 a. m. Stops at all stations between Tallapoosa and Atlanta. Arrives at Atlanta 7 15 a.m. Arrives at Lynchbug 1 50 a m.

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Trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of New York trains via PIEDMONT AIR-LINE and make the fastest time via New Orleans and Shreveport to all points in Texas.

Also connect at Birmingham with L & N. R. R. for Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis. St. Louis.

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union depot, Atlanta, and from Georgia Pacific depot (20th street and Powell avenue) Birmingham, Ala. L. Y. SAGE, GEO. S. BARNUM, General Sup't, General Passenger Agent.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads. All trains of this system are run by Central or oth Meridian times.

(20th Meridian time).

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 6th, 1885.

N AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. 6, 1885, PAS senger trains on these roads will run as follows GOING FROM ATLANTA. tianta D No ugusta D No 17.... iyannah D No 52. cksouville rry D E S No 21. wr Gaines D E S No 27. akely D E S No 25. bary D No 25. faula D No 1. umbus D No 5. 6:25 p m DES No 23 lakeley .....lbany D No 3.. .10:45 p m

6:00 a m

vannah D No 54...

Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close con nection at Abany with trains of §5 f& W Ry for Southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No 2 connects at Albany with B & W R R. Trains No 2 and 54 connect at Savannah with S f & W R'y for all Florida points. Lv. Jacksonville via Savanus LANTA. COMING TOWARDS ATL.
Jacksonville via Savannah D.
Jacksonville via Albany.
Savannah D No 51
Albany B No 52
Blakeley D E 8 No 25
Fort Gaines D E 8 No 26
Fort Gaines D E 8 No 26
Columbus D No 2
Columbus D No 6
Montgomery D No 2
Augusta D No 18
Macon D No 51
Thomaston
Carrollion D. 11:40 p m . 7:40 a m . 10:25 a m . 5:40 p m liton D..... 5:00 a m Ar. Atlanta D Jacksonville via Savannah D. Jacksonville via Albany...... Savannah D No 53..... 8:20 p m 8:10 p m ... 3:35 a m . 7:32 p m 

Ar. Atlanta D No 1..... ...12:40 p m 

NORTHEASTERN RAILBOAD OF GEORGIA. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, GA., Nov. 5th, 1835. On and after Nov. 5th, 1835, trains on this road will Time given here is 30 meridian, Atlanta city time.

DAIL EXCEPT SUNDAY. No. 51 | No. 53

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave Tailulah Falls...... Arrive at Athens, city time... Arrive at Atlanta, city time...

Tallulah Falls Accommodation on Wednesdays Lv Tal Falls......6:45 p m | Lv Cornelia.....9-21 p m Ar Cornelia......7:55 p m | Ar Tal Fali50....1:30 p m Connections made at Lula with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west.

H. R. BERNAED, Superintendent.

MERGER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

C. W. CHEARS, Ass't. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Atlants, Ga.

speen should have A LITTLE CHIL mie Winship, the lit Mr. and Mrs. Rober

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THROUG

DECREE GRANTE

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RAFFLE OF A HOT

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A CHIMNEY ON !

ney. No damage.

FOR SEAMEN.

Central Presbyteri

Her death was a si she was a little ch parents, but by all v SHE IS RELEAS white weman who last at the instance from Reckmart, w stelen a trunk cont money and some leased from custod

plainant.

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AN ENGINE CRI

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He was not serious

He was not serio SENT TO JAIL.— who declined to be day, on Peters stre and Mercer, was ar terday morning. resisting an officer, he had a pistol on Judge Anderson as bond for carrying ell was unable to

THE MOONSHIN tain and O. D. Har still near Ellijay M

night Deputy Mar captured a still Bishop Davenport arrested last night ald, charged with He was carried I and sent to jail. cold for the boys t A COMMERCIA bulletin from th

bulletin is dut. CHAMBER OF held yesterday wi Sales were five ca corn for January announced in y was the date for of the chamber. iness to come bef treme cold weath from being prese rum, President I

ADMITTED TO

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showed that night before drink. San and Sutton FOUND deformed pyesterday r was about been in A crippled en ing and by ped past few siderably

## EANS. PORT ORT LINE

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ing cars between e Georgia Pacific on trains 50 and th E. T. V. & Ga. R. for points in PIEDMONT AIR Virginia and the Baltimore, Phila-

v York without th L & N. R. R. lle, Chicago and

from the Union gia Pacific depot Birmingham, Ala. S. BARNUM, ger Agent. n & Mont-Railroads.

un by Central or mber 6th, 1885. CC. 6, 1885, PAS Ill run as follows

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GEORGIA.

annah, Ga.

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assenger train both east and

## HE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pavement Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters. Decree Granted.—In the superior court yesterday, in the case of Bass vs. Powell, guardian, a decree for \$1,600 was granted.

RAFFLE OF A HOUSE.—Sister M. Regis, of the convent of the immaculate conception, has a house to be raffled for the benefit of the con-vent. The raffle will take place on the 22d of February. The lists will close on the first of

A CHIMNEY ON FIRE.—Soon after dark last night, a bright blaze was seen emanating from the roof of the Gate City National bank. A telephone requisition was made on steamer No. 1. The company responded and found that the blaze was caused by a burning chimney. No damage.

FOR SEAMEN.—The meeting that was announced for Sunday evening, to be held in the Central Presbyterian church in the interest of seamen, was postponed on account of the cold weather. It will take place this evening in the lecture room of the same church. Dr. Witherseen should have a good audience. spoon should have a good audience.

A LITTLE CHILD'S DEATH,-Yesterday An-Winship, the little five-year-old daughter of and Mrs. Robert Winship, died of tonsilitis. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winship, died of tonshitis. Her death was a sad blow to her parents, for she was a little child of unusual sweetness of dispestion, and was loved, not alone by her parents, but by all who knew her.

SHE IS RELEASED .- Ida Wilkinson, the white weman who was arrested night before last at the instance of a man named Coursey, from Reckmart, who claimed that she had stelen a trunk containing thirty-five dollars in money and some clothing, was yesterday re-eased from custody at the request of the com-

An Engine Crippled.— Early yesterday—morning the "Hancock," a Western and Atlantic railroad freight engine, ran into a cab at Mclvor's station. The cab was badly torn up and the engine as badly broken up. The collision did not delay trains, as the track was clear in twenty minutes. The disabled engine as brought to Atlanta.

SERIOUSLY SCALDED.—Yesterday morning while two or three of the Western and Atlantic railroad employes were everhauling Senator Brown's private car, the "Atlanta." they discovered that the hot air pipes were frozen. One of the men attempted to thaw the tank out. Soon after the water began to boil the tank bursted and the man was badly scalded. ters Tedd and Grey were sent for and rendered the necessary aid.

THROWN FROM A WAGON.-Mr. Frank X Billey, the undertaker, was considerably bruised up yesterday afternoon. While he was driving along Foundry street one wheel of the wagon dropped into a rut. The side of the wagon went so low that Mr. Bliley was thrown off. His head struck the wagon wheel, and a severe scalp wound was made over the right eye. The fall was a hard one, and Mr. Billey was considerably bruised by the hard ground. He was not seriously hurt, and will be able to be out in a day or two.

SENT TO JAIL .- Henry Mitchell, the darkey who declined to be arrested day before yester-day, on Peters street, by Patrolmen Sheridan and Mercer, was arraigned in police court yes-terday morning. Mitchell was charged with resisting an officer. The evidence showed that he had a pistol on him when arrested, and Judge Anderson asked him for a fifty dollar bond for carrying concealed weapons. Mitch-ell was unable to give the bond and went to

THE MOONSHINERS .- Deputy Marshal Chastain and O. D. Hardy captured a sixty gallon still near Ellijay Monday night. On the same night Deputy Marshals Kellogg and Murphy captured a still eight miles from Canton. Bishop Davenport, of Gwinnett county, was arrested last night by Deputy Marshal McDonald, charged with removing and concealing. He was carried before Commissioner Haight and sent to jail. The weather has been too and sent to jail. The weather has be cold for the boys to get in much work.

A COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER BULLETIN. About the 20th instant Commissioner Hender-son will issue his annual commercial fertilizer bulletin from the department of agriculture The bulletin will contain a full and complete analysis of all brands of commercial fertilizers that had pressed the inspection of Mr. White the state chemist, up to December 31st, 1885. The bulletin is anxiously looked for both by dealers in and consumers of commercial fertilizers in every portion of the state, as little can be done in this class of trade until the bulletin is get.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The call board was held yesterday with an increased attendance. Sales were five car loads of No. 2 white mixed corn for January delivery at fifty cents. As announced in yesterday's Constriction it was the date for the regular monthly meeting of the chamber. There was no important business to come before the meeting and the extreme cold weather kept many of the members from being present. There not being a quorum, President Lowry announced the meeting adjourned.

ADMITTED TO THE FIRM.—On the first day of this month Mr. Charles F. Barnwell was admitted to the firm of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co. For more than eight years past Mr. Barnwell has been with the firm, and for the past six years has had charge of the books. His strict attention to business and fidelity to duty soon won for him the confidence and esteem of every people of the sound of ery member of the firm. Atlanta can boast of a large number of excellent young business men, and among them Mr. Barnwell ranks with the best. His many friends will be glad to know that he now has an interest in one of the largest firms in the southern states.

STRUCK OVER THE EYE.—Charley Samples, a bartender at 206 Marietta street, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning charged with disorderly conduct. The comcharged with disorderly conduct. The complainant against Samples was a negro named Bill Sutton. Sutton had his head tied up to hide a wound over the eye. The evidence showed that Sutton went into the saloon late night before last quite drunk and demanded a drink. Samples refused to let Sutton have it and Sutton began abusing Samples, who threw a bung mallet at Sutton, making the wound. Judge Anderson dismissed the case against Samples and fined Sutton five seventy-five.

FOUND DEAD IN BED .- William Burk, s yesterday morning soon after day light. Bark was about thirty-five years of age and has been in Atlanta about eight months. Hus crippled condition prevented him from working and he hear seems thing. crippled condition prevented him from working and he has been making a living by peddling notions. During the pest few days he has been complaining considerably. Night before last when he went to his room, which was on the floor over Faith's bar on Decatur street, he was very despondent. Mr. William Jones, who had known Burk for some time, met him at the stairway and going to his room with him talked to him quite a while. Mr. Jones had waited on Burk when he was sick and tried to cheer and going to his room with him talked to him quite a while. Mr. Jones had waited on Burk when he was sick and tried to cheer him up. Yesterday morning early, Mr. Jones went back to Burk's room and found him in a dying condition and summoned medical help, but Burk was dead before the physician arrived. At first it was feared that he had frozen to death, and Coroner Haynes was sent for, but after in-

and Coroner Haynes was sent for, but after investigating the death the coroner became convinced that death was the result of heart trouble. Burk came to Atlanta from California. He had no relatives here and left nothing with which to bury him. Mr. Jones took charge of the remains and will see that they are properly laid to rest today. THE Mutual Self Endowment and Benevo

t association of America has about \$1,500 the treasury of the Atlantic department. my party in Georgia who has an interest in death claim in that association would do well o correspond with M. G. S., care Constitution, tlanta, Ga.

#### GIVING TO THE POOR.

THE WORK GOES ON AND RELIEF IS GIVEN.

Dr. Fox and Chief Connolly Have Another Busy Day-Tay, Beceive from the Rich and Give to the Poor-Fuel and Food Sent to the Cold and Hungry.

Nearly one hundred and fifty families were relieved yesterday by the city. Of this number Chief Connolly sent relief from police headquarters to about fifty fam-

The other hundred applied in person for relief and carried it away with them.

The amount of suffering discovered and reported yesterday was not as great as that of the previous day. However, a few rather desperate cases were discovered and given the necessary attention. The majority of the ap-plicants yesterday were colored persons, though some of them were deserving white persons. CONTRIBUTIONS COME IN.

CONTRIBUTIONS COME IN.

Early in the morning contributions began reaching police headquarters. As on the previous day money, clothing and food were sent in. The money was invested in whatever was needed while the clothing and food were given out where the most good could be done. Dr. Fex and Chief Connolly were busy throughout the day making up and giving out rations. Barrels of flour, barrels of crackers and sacks of meal were sent in by those who wanted to help. The scene at police headquarters was a busy one. The barrels of flour and sacks of meal had to be placed in sacks for distribution, the meat to be made into packages and the crackers arranged across were arranged across

were arranged across
ONE SIDE OF THE ROOM
while the meat was piled on the other side.
Two or three officers with scoops in hand
shoveled the flour, meal and crackers into paper shoveled the flour, meal and crackers into paper sacks, while as many more were kept buschopping off pieces of meat and wrapping it up. The rest of the room was crowded with applicants for relief. All colors, sizes, sexes, and conditions of people were there. The young, healthy, robust looking negro would push his way to the front for something, while a timid weak white girl would stand the being are invended and form. back looking on in wonder and fear. Dr. Fox would receive the order or application and then hand it to Chief Connol y. The chief would direct one of the men to fill it and then file

A NEGRO'S TURKEY. Pefore noon the supply of the meat on hand gave cut, and Chief Connolly, sent out and purchased a cart load of hog's heads. These were cut half in two and given out. The average darkey loves a hog's head, and the smiles which played about the face of some when they gathered on to a half head indicated their pleasure and delight. The long row of hegs' heads on the floor at one time, made an interesting picture, but they dwindled away so rapidly that the picture soon disap-

Peared.

Some funny as well as pathetic scenes were presented. One stout, healthy looking negro approached Doctor Fox and asked:

Doctor, I wants some 'lief. "Doctor, I wants some fief.

WHY SHE WANTED IT.

Doctor Fox happened to know the woman and knew that she was cooking for a family and received good pay for her work.

'Aint yeu working for Mrs. — yet?" asked the doctor.

"Yes, sir," answered the woman.
"Doesn't she new you for your work."

"Doesn't she pay you for your work?"
"Ch yes, else I'd quit working," she said.
"Don't you get effough to eat?"

"Oh, yes."
"Then why are you applying for relief" "Cause I'se got a sister what has a sick hus-band and I wants something for them."
"Well, get out and let your sister's sick husband call," said Dr. Fox. hand call," said Dr. Fox.

A young white woman with a paper from Dr.
Boy, of the relief committee, stood in the room
nearly an hour before presenting her order. She

WAS A MODEST LOOKING PERSON, dressed. Her cheeks looked pinched and hunger was plainly written in her-face. Though poor she felt humiliated at her posi-tion. She had never asked for charity before and shrank from getting what was hers. She held back until Chief Connolly noticed her. He asked her to come forward but she pulled her wel! worn but clean sun bonnet over her face and turning looked out the window. The chief readily realized her embarrassment and approaching said kindly:

"Give me your order, please?"
She handed it to the chief. Her body was shaking from the suppressed sobs. Necessity compelled her to ask for that which she dreaded to take. Chief Connolly filled the order,

AN EXTRA WEIGHT TO EACH PACKAGE and sent the bundle to the lady's house. As she walked out the door she said:

"God bless Atlanta!" The ladies of Atlanta, more thoughtful than clothing to Chief Connolly all week. Ladies dresses, underwear and old shoes, mens' coats, dresses, underwear and old shoes, mens' coats, pants and vests, underwear and childrens' clothing have come in so rapidly that the chief's private office looks like a second hand clothing store. The articles sent were good and servicable. A pile of shoes—mens', ladies' and children's—some with holes in them and some without, some with the mud still hanging on and some shining hrightly was in one corner of the shining brightly, was in one corner of the room, while the other articles were scattered

Many applicants asked for clothing, and the chief led them to the office and told them to help themselves. A mother would make a dart for the pile of old shees and go through it hunting something for a child; then she would take a look for herself. One man who applied for something to cat and burn was personally known to the chief. He was a hard working railroad man, who has been out of work for a long time. Hunger and cold compelled him

to seek relief at the public fund. As he handed his paper to the chief he turned his head away. The chief understood the situation, and with out pretending to recognize his old friend filled the order. He noticed too that the asked him to his office, and opening the door

"Here's plenty for you and your family Help yourself."

The man broke down and cried like a child.

The man broke down and cried like a child. The man broke down and cried the a char-Chief Connolly withdrew leaving him alone. A young lady of about sixteen, who works six days out of every week in a cracker factory, makes just enough to keep the wolf from the door. She has nothing to spend on her wear-ing apparel. A few weeks ago her shoes gave out. She could not take enough from the table and the hearth to buy another pair and for a few days past

HAS BEEN BAREFOOTED ALMOST. Yesterday she went to police Leadquarters and calling Chief Connolly to one side, told her story.
"I did not come," she said in conclusion, "for

anything to eat, but to see if I could get a pair "What kind of shoes' do you want?" asked

the chief.

"Anything that will keep my feet off the ground while I walk to work for my old mother and my little sister."

The chief gave her an ordor for a pair of

shoes, and the girl's smile as she left was big pay for what he did. An old negro woman came in and asked: "I come to see what I could get." She was shown what was given out.
"Ugh," she said, "I don't want dat. I'se got

She did not carry anything away with her. WHAT WAS SENT IN.

The contributions sent in yesterday in the way of supplies were as follows:

McCord, Wallace & Co.—One-half barrel flour, 55 hs, mean

its, meat.

A. Shaw-Twenty-five its, meat, cabbage and

Irnips.
S. Mayer & Co.—Clothing.
S. Mayer & Co.—Four sacks flour.
F. Kicklighter—Two loads wood.
Hightower & Hollman—Twenty one-fourth sacks four, coffee.
Austin & Co.—One barrel grits.
J. W. Frank—Two sides meat, one barrel flour.
Mrs. A. B. Steele and Mrs. R. B. Wadley—One

E. A. Brown . M. J. Davis ...

W. T. Inman., | D. B. Hollis. | 5 00
| The following amount has been received at
| The Constitution counting room: | Previously received | \$157 00
| D. Morgan | 2 00
| Southern Spring Bed Co. | 5 00
| Hirsch Bros | 25 00
| C. W. Woodson | 3 00
| Cash | 4 00

C. W. WOODSH.
Cash...
P. C. Koerber...
A Clerk...
R. C. Jelks...
Mrs. C. H. Kiser...
Dr. Dan Howell...
E. C. Peters... THE NEW HOME'S WORK

The new home for women and girls, 147 Marietta street, dispensed hot coffee and soup free to the poor, and in many other ways re-lieved much suffering during the severe weather of the past few days. The ladies made arrangements at their meeting yesterday after arrangements at their meeting yesterday afternoon, to furnish the street car drivers on each
line and the mail carriers with hot coffee
during the very cold weather. This worthy
charity should be well sustained by our citizens,
and the self-sacrificing efforts of the ladies
who are engaged in this noble work, should
receive substantial encouragement. Already
several poor women have obtained employment through this institution and when once ment through this institution, and when once placed on the desired basis, the worthy poor will be aided in helping themselves. Much suffering will be prevented by the inaugura-tion of a systematic plan of obtaining honoration of a systematic plan of obtaining honora-ble employment for those who will work, and abolishing the terrible nuisance of professional begging on the streets. The home has twelve rooms to be furnished and will receive any contribution from a needle to an organ for the Sunday school. The ladies having charge of the home have divided the work into departments and have selected a superintendent for

ments and have selected a superintendent for each department. The following are the ladies in charge of the departments:

Coffee and lunch room, Mrs. B. F. Abbott, superihtendent; employment bureau, Mrs. M. C. Blanchard; hospital department, Mrs. Doctor Hicks; free supper on Saturday nights, followed by free moral entertainment, Mrs. Nelson Mrs. C. W. Hubner; lodgings for homeless women and girls, Mrs. Alex H. Smith; relief department both food and clothing, Mrs. N. M. Callaway, Mrs. W. Forbes; nursery department for children of working mothers, Mrs. Stainback Wilson; teaching women to cut, sew back Wilson; teaching women to cut, sew and mend, Mrs. A. L. Gates; night school for adults for practical education, Miss S. Hollo-way; free reading room Mrs. Wm. Powers; Bible class for women, Mrs. Dr. Graves; Sabbath school for children, Mrs. E. C. Witter.

ON THE ICE.

Gay and Festive Skaters on the Pond at West End Yesterday—A Bad Fall. Yesterday Colonel Wilson's beautiful pond

at West End was still frozen hard and all day long graceful skaters were gliding over the glassy surface. The pond is about three hun-dred yards long and is beautifully situated in the colonel's orchard. Skating is very rare in Atlanta this being about the fourth time since the war, that ice was thick enough to make good skating.

About 2 o'clock a Constitution man saw

Alderman Charley Collier boarding a West End car. The alderman had a pair of skates under his arm and the scribe went along feeling pretty sure—that—wherever an alderman assembled news would be obtained. "Yes," said Mr. Collier "the ice is strong. It is several inches thick. I—have seen skating

on ice an inch thick, when the water was clear. Muddy water does not make strong ice. I have seen men skate when the ice would give under them and make a wave like the wave of water. There is no danger at Colonel

Water of water. There is no danger at coroner Wilson's pond now."
When the pond was reached the first man the reporter saw was Mayor Hillyer gliding very cautiously over the ice. Further out was Aldernan Harry Stockdell, his graceful figure Alderman Harry Stockett, his gracetal lighter sweeping along at a steady pace. Further still was Mr. R. H. Knapp, making his skates fairly whizz over the ice. Alderman Collier buckled on his skates and was soon amongst the skaters, gliding easily along, smoking a

good cigar.
"Maybe this ain't exercise," said Mr. Knapp, as he wiped the perspiration from his brow.
"Pull off your overcoat," said Mr. Charley
Thorn, "or you will take cold."

"If you had skated as much in Canada as I have you would not say that," said Mr. I never skated in Canada but I have skated

There were about thirty skaters on the pond—among them THE CONSTITUTION notice Mr. Carroll Payne, Mr. Dan Harris, Dr. Harris W. Wilson Mr. Charled Harris and Mr. Wilson Mr. Charles Mr. Thad, Hammond, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Charles Tutwiler, Mr. John Berkele, Mr. Ed Holland Mr. Charles Dox, Mr. Frank Stockdell, Mr. W. H. Hurlburt, Mr. W. C. Dennis, Mr. Spiro, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Joe Nash, Mr. Ciarence Angier, Mr. Bullock, Mr. F. S. Merchant and others. A number of ladies were lookers-on and somittle girls skated.

Somebody put and old gum out on the ice. and the skaters had considerable fun jumping over it. Several fell, and Mr. John Berkele

Mr. Charley Thorn and Mr. Dennis were playing tag a little later, and were fairly dashing along. Mr. Thorn was in front, and suddenly tripped and fell, his full length on the ice, the right side of his head strik-ing the ice fairly a terrible blow. Limp and apparently lifeless his body contin-ued to slide until he touched the bank. Those who saw the accident expected to see him rise

but he remained motionless,
"Look there!" exclaimed some one, and at once all the skaters went to the prostrate man. He was taken out on the bank. A flask of whisky was produced, and some of it was poured into his mouth, and the sides of his head was rubbed with it. After a few moments he revived, and before night he was all right. There will be skating at the pond today.

ITS BACKBONE BROKEN. The State of the Weather Last Night at the

Signal Office. The cold wave took a downward curve yes It was as cold as the world's charities yester-

day morning at six o'clock, coming within three and four-tenths of zero, after which hour it began to moderate, and at ten o'clock the thermometer was thirteen above. It fell rapidly till two o'elock yesterday afternoon, wh it registered twenty-three above. At that hour it began to grow colder and at six o'clock it stood at twenty and twotenths. At ten o'clock it had gone down to tentis. At ten o clock it had gone down to seventeen. The wind was from the north-west all day and was light last night. The chances are that it will drop to the south to-day. If it clouds up today it will be very disagreeable and if not it will be a beautiful day; with the temperature above freezing point.

At ten last night the minimum was 2.2 and the maximum 250

It is pretty certain that the back bone of the blizzard has been sprained.

BILIOUS AFFECTION, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Costiveness, etc., are speedily removed by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. They will be found mild and certain in their action, and may be taken at any time without risk from expos-

The Baltimore Syndicate Houses Are being sold briskly by Samuel W. Goode. See them. They excel in many features.

\$2,000 to Loan for 1, 3 or 5 Years, On Atlanta property. Gholstin & Krouse.

STILSON, RELIABLE GOADS FAIR DEA LING AND BOTTOM PRICES. 53 W ntenal Street,

MY STO CK OF FALL AND WIN TER CLOTHING IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS.

# IN GREAT VARIETY. I WILL NOT B E UNDERSOLD

GEORGE MUSE,

ASK FOR AND USE DRU | MMOND'S HORSE-SHOE, "J. T.," or Big Chunk and AND DON'T YOU CEISER & STERN, SUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH. BASEBALL.

A Collection of Interesting Facts Relating

to the Sports of the Diamond. The schedule committee of the Southern eague was to have held a session in this city yesterday, but was postponed until the Colum-bus-Memphis deal was fixed definitely. The meeting will be held at an early date.

meeting will be held at an early date. The chairman of the committee notified all the members not to attend until further notice.

COLUMBUS SELLS TO MEMPHIS.

A dispatch received by the secretary of the league stating that Columbus had sold her franchise to Memphis, amazed the entire Atlanta public. To-say that Atlanta was startled would be putting it very mildly. Atlanta has always been the ardent friend of Columbus, and she deenly recrets that Columbus, has seen and she deeply regrets that Columbus has seen proper to go out of the Southern league, Captain S. T. Carnes telegraphed Walter R.

Brown, asking whether or not Atlanta would approve the sale. It is understood that the Atlanta directory will vote for Memphis. Plucky Chattanooga declines to sell her franchise and will remain a member of the franchise and will remain a memoer of the Southern league. It is said that Knoxville is trying to buy her out, but that Chottanooga intends to fight for the peunant this year.

Base Ball in the pennant this year.

Base Ball in Savannah.

Yesterday Mr. C. H. Morton, manager of the Savannah base ball club, passed through Atlanta, on his way to Savannah, from his home at Akron, Ohio. He was met by Wafter R. Brown, Steve A. Byan, Charley and Ted Hart and other friends who showed him numerous attentions.

In a running conversation with a Constitu TION reporter, Manager Morton said that so far he had signed ten men and had still to sign one battery and a couple of out fielders. The men signed for the season of 1886, are as

George Strieff, of Cleveland, second baseman and captain. Strieff has played with the Clevelands, St. Louis and Athletics of Philadelphia.

Joe Miller, of Wheeling, short stop. For two seasons he played with the Toledos and last year with the Louisvilles. While with the Toledos he lead in batting and fielding in

the Western league, and while with the Louisvilles ranked second in batting among the short stops of the association. Lew Sticknell, catcher, has been with the Grand Rapids, Milwaukees and Chicagos.
Tom Gillen, catcher, and Tom Murray, third baseman, were members of the Savannahs last season, and when the club disbanded both of

cm were secured by Macon.

Hub Collins, of last season's Columbus nine and afterwards with the Louisvilles, will be one of the out fielders. J. E. Powell, of Richmond, first baseman. He has played good ball with the Richmonds and Norfolks.

Jee Neal, of Akron, Alexander Voss, of the Nashvilles of last season, and H. O. Daily, who

Nashvilles of last season, and H. O. Dally, who has played with the Chicagos, Toledos, Pittsburgs and Nationals, of Washington, have been signed as pitchers. Daily's pitching while with the Toledos, it is said, caused that club to win the championship of the Northwestern league in 1883. Mr. Morton informed the reporter that he had made engagements as follows with league. engagements as follows with clubs from a distance for practice and exhibi n games before the season of the Southern

With the Louisvilles from the 4th to the 14th of March and with the Detroits from the 15th to the 26th of March, After that he would have three games with the Pittsburgs, and on the 8th, 9th and 10th of April the Savannahs would meet the Chicagos for three games on the Savannah grounds. The Chicagos will reach Savannah April 1st, and between the time and the opening of the series with the locals, they will play the home team on off days.

on off days. Manager Morton, who has had much expe rience as a player and manager, thinks that he has signed ten good men, and will, as soon as possible, secure others. He says that by the time he gets through with the Louisvilles, Detroits, Pittsburgs, and Chicagos, he will be able to face the other clubs of the league with a nine strong enough in every position to make all competitors play ball or give up the pen-nant to Savannah. Manager Mortou left for Savannah last night.

Savannah last night.

DIAMOND DUST.

P. F. McDonald, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, has been signed to play first base for Atlanta. He is said to be the fastest runner in the Southern league. Cleveland, formerly third baseman for At

anta, will play next season for Chattanooga. The slugging Detroits will play here 1st and 2d of April. Chattanooga will stay in the league. Macon wants the pennant.
The Atlanta grounds and grand stand are

eing greatly improved.
Since the right field fence has been moved out, it will take a hard hit for Purcell or Moor to put it over the fence. They will do it,

however.

Jack Donahue has knocked another home Jack Donanue has knocked another home run in a big game in San Francisco, and saved the game thereby.

The Sporting Life says, "the great and only Nick Brady has signed with Atlanta. A good man for a good club."

Augusta is trying to secure Bob Clark, who caught for the Atlantas last season.

ATLANTA'S BANKS.

Election of Officers and Directors of Mer chants National and Gate City National, The stockholders of the Merchants National The stockholders of the Merchants National bank, held a meeting yesterday morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of having an election for officers and a board of directory. The following was the result: Fresident J. H. Porter, vice-president J. R. Wylie, cashier R. M. Farrar, assistant cashier Samuel Stocking. Directors, J. H. Porter, J. R. Wylie, R. D. Spalding, A. D. Adair, R. A. Anderson, T. L. Langston, W. P. Price, J. M. Veach, George Winship.

The officials of the bank say that the year 1855, was a presprousone with them and that they did a fine business.

a fine business.

The Gate City National bank elected its officials and board of directors at a meeting held yesterday morning. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, L. J. Hilt, vice-president, A. W. Hill; cashier, Edward & McCandless; directors W. A. Hemphill. Charles Beermann, L. J. Hill, A. W. Hill, J. M. Hill, D. C. Hill and L. M. Hill.

President Hill says that the business of the bank freshers in says that the business of the bank for the year 1885 was very satisfactory, and that the banking business of Atlanta that year was comparatively free from loses of any consequence.

The banking capital of the four largest cities in the state is said to be as follows: Savannah, \$1.575.600. Augusta, \$1.200,000; Atlanta, \$1,100,009; Maeon, \$650,008.

JEWELER, Atlanta, Georgia.

# FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

38 Whitehall Street.

Natural Leaf Tobacco. FORGET IT!

#### STATIONERY Full stock to select from.

Complete Sets. All Sizes, CHEAP.

Picture Frames,

Any Size Made to Order. No Fancy Prices. WALL PAPER!

Sold and put up. Stationer, Wall Paper and Picture Frame Dealer, un muse n r m

# Nace, Winburn & Co.,

NACE BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, Sash and Blinds, Moldings, Brackets, Scroll and Turned work.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths and shingles, Flooring and Ceiling.

Interior finish stair work. Newels, Rails, Balusters and door and window frames a specialty.

Office, mill and lumber yards No. 285 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 48.

#### HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST? so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER GENT NET WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST mortgage upon some of the choicest real estate in the city of Atlanta; or if preferred, the best farm lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every intance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for twenty years in the northwest (state of lowa) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

northwest (state of Iowa) up to 1880, and state here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds. Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from proper who have loaned through metoryears are on file in my office.

C. P. N. BARKER.

313/ Peachtree street. Atlanta, Ga

Supreme Court of Georgia. OCTOBER TERM, 1885.

ATLANIA, January 12, 1886.

List of Circuits, showing the number of cases r

maining undisposed of: MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

No. 8. Smith vs. Goodman, Howell & Co. Case, from Bulloch. Argued. R. F. C. Smith; T. H. Potter, for plaintiff in error. D. R. Groover: Lester & Rayenel, for defendants, No. 10. Doyle vs. Donovan. Claim, from Jefferson. Argued. F. H. Saffold, for plaintiff in error. Cain & Poblill, for defendant.

The committee appointed to prepare a suitable memoir and resolutions of the late Hon. Geo. T. Bartlett submitted their report and after reading the same and responses by the bench, the court adjourned in respect to the memory of the deceased, o ten o'cleck this morning.

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office.

Notice. A stock of cigars and liquors, with a fine set of a fixtures and retail license. In a good location and a good established business. Will sell one-hall or all. Apply to A. F. Prevatt, Thomasville,

Removed. The Black Diamond Coal office removed to 5 Marietta street. Telephone 337

#### Rooms and Offices to Rent In the new Constitution

building. Steam and Electric Light furnished. Apply to W. A. Hemphill, BusinessManager.

See Samuel W. Goode and Buy the Finch

It Takes but a Little Courage to Get Rich.

The bright winter sky at New Orleans, La., on December 15th, 1885, saw a strictly honest distribution of the 187th Grand Monthly and Extraordinary Drawing, conducted as usualentirely by Generals G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va. Over half a million dollars were scattered everywhere. Ticket No. 69,255 drew the First Capital Prize \$180,000, sold in tenths at \$1 cach—one to Leon Marthe, 19 St. Charles street, New Orleans, La.; one to J. C. Webster and Cottleson Marthe, 19 St. Charles street, New Orleans, Ray, Carrollton, Ky., paid through Citizens National Bank of Louisville, Ky.; one to Mesdames Margaret A. Nagle and Mary W. Knell, of Memphis, Tenn.; one to C. R. Lewis; of San Francisco, Cal.; one to J. Mazzolf, of Jake's Saloon, Black's Station. Yole county, Cal., paid through Bank of Woodland, Cal.; one to Charles T. Pardee, care Carhart & Bro., 49 Park Place; another to Max Polatschek, 17-John street, both of New York city, etc. No. 14,928 drew the second capital prize of \$50,000, and was paid to the First National bank of Portland, Me., in one cheek on account of Win. M. MeArthur, of Limington, York county, Me. Ticket No. 51,734 drew third capital prize \$20,000, sold in tenths at \$1 each—one to T. C. Hand, No. 49 W. 7th st., St. Paul, Minn.; one to A. M. Gendron, Boston, Mass, one to Geo. N. Tichenor, of Turcon, Arizona; one to A. T. Beck, of Lancaster, Ohio, paid to Lancaster bank there; one to T. C. Daugherty, of Elizaville, Ky., paid through Exchange bank of Fiemingsburg, Ky.; one paid to Anglo-Californian bank (limited) of San Francisco, Cal. Nos. 62,378 and \$5,960 drew each \$10,000, sold in tenths also—so they go everywhere. For any information of the 189th grand monthly drawing to take place Tuesday, February 9th, 1886, apply to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. 11 takes but a little course to get rich. It Takes but a Little Courage to Get Rich.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,



FORSPOTCASH

We Will Sell Our Entire

-STOCK OF-

## BLANK BOOKS Winter Clothing AT COST.

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

Now is the time to get a suit of clothes, pair o pants or an overcoat for your husband, son brother or uncle.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co. 41 WHITEHALL ST.

I have positive instructions to sell some of the most desirable residence lots in the city, either for cash or in installments, on the most liberal terms-small payments and on long time. These lots are on Capital avenue (paved, gas and water), Washington street (paved, gas, water and car line), Forsyth street (paved), Ful-ton, Pulliam and Pryor streets. Also, a most desirable piece of land on Ira, Stephens and Gate City streets, fronting immediately on the E. T., Va. and Ga. R. R. None of these lots were ever offered so low as now.

R. H. KNAPP, 8 East Alabama street.

With a view to extendi publications at our department is

fore consent the southern states. D. APPLETON & CO. Publishers.

New York, Chicago, Boston, Atlanta, San Francisco. In assuming charge of the Southern Branch of the business of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., we assure the trade, teachers, authors and others, of our desire to accommodate them with promptness.

JOS. VAN HOLT NASH. 44 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. 25fr su4w&

# Three Millions of Dollars,

Leaned since 1865 in the west and south, without the loss of one dollar to lenders.

Atlanta is ahead of all cities of her size in prohibiting the sale of liquor by popular vote; so is she equal to any city in the security she offers, and in the prompt payment of interest by her people on money

borrowed. My facilities for making superior investments on city or farm property are unsurpassed.

No loan made for more than onethird the value of security taken. Eight per cent interest net to lenders. Correspondence with parties controlling money for investment solicited. Send for pa aphlet containing full information relative to Georgia farm loans, my manner of doing business and testimonials, or call and see me at room 12 Gate

## Farm Loans. MONEY TO LOAN.

City bank.

L. B. NELSON.

5 years on Improved Farms in the counties of DeKalb, Cobb, Bartow, Floyd, Polk, Troup, Henry, Clayton, Newton, Morgan, Spalding, Coweta, Pike, Monroe and Walton. C. P. N. Barker, 311/2 Peachtree St.

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.



## McBRIDE & CO. 1886

China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, Jan. 12, 9:00 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment

	1 :				WIND.		
	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta Savannah Jacksonville Montgomery New Orleans Galveston	30,51 30,50 30,49 30,50 30,48 30,47	27 26 28	17 23	E NW NW	Lt E Lt Lt 6		Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Cloudy

#### "THE OLD BOOK STORE.

38 Marietta St., opposite Opera House.

Old Books, Seasides, Lovell's Libraries. Confederate Money bought and sold, school books and supplies a specialty. Full line school and staple stationery. 60,000 rare, standard and miscellaneous volumes to select from. Persons out of the city desiring to buy or self write for particulars.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

## WATCHES J. P. STEVENS.

47 WHITEHALL ST.

Aleetings.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of est View Cemetery Association d at Chamber of Commerce, on Monday edat 3½ o'clock p. m.
dd at all members will be prompt in
T. L. LANGSTON, President.

Elberton, is in Atlanta. ns, was in Atlanta yes-Persyille, is visiting

are at the Kimball COLONEL J. R. TOWERS, principal keeper of

the penitentiary system of Georgia, is at his home in Rome, sick. GOVERNOR MCDANIEL, who has been visit-

MAYOR LESTER, of Savannah, who has been in the city the past day or two attending the su-preme court, returned to Savannah last night.

JUDGE J. S. BOYNTON and E. W. BECK, of

Griffin, were at the Kimball yesterday. SENATOR JOHN S. DAVIDSON and Rev. E. G. Weed of Augusta, are at the Kimball.

REV. GEO. A. HALL, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of New York arrived in the city yesterday morning and is stopping at the Arlington house. He is to meet with the pastors of the city this evening at the Young Mer. Christian Association rooms at four o'clock, to arrange for the coming of D. L. Moody.

JOSEPH H. WHITE has been appointed travcitry passenger agent of the Georgia, Atlanta and West Point, Western railway of Alabama, Port Royal and Augusta railway, Augusta and Knoxville, Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg rail roads. For some time Mr. White has been filling the position of passenger agent with the Georgia

AT THE KIMBALL: A M Cox, Philad: G S Weston, Boston; A E Dickinson, N Y; August Hanff, Phila; A B Sparks, San Antonio, Tex: D A Wyman, Mar. & W Neff, Chii; A G Ober, New Orleans: C & Mries, N Y; T H Dick, N Y, C F Lead, New Orleans: V-S Gibbs, Gincinnati; S Graffeld, Louisville: C H Morton, Akorn, Ohio; J A Thomas, Nashville; A G Kese, Chicago; W B Shea, Marietta; C S Bartlett, Macon; W G Charlton, Savannah; G Cobson, Sandensville; Jno M Bryan, Savannah; G Cobson, Sandensville; Jno M Bryan, Savannah; Geo R Banato, New Orleans; Chas A Wetmore, San Francisco, J J Moses, Cincinnati; N Coleman, Baltimore; T L Vanghm, Winston, N C; E B Beard, Yorkville, S C; M P Shammon, Elbdrion; Captain Fisher, Ceptain Swanson, England; G W Gustin, Macon; EN Birk, Griffin; Milo Freeman, Miss C C Freeman, Macon; John S Davidson, W B Wills, Augusta; T Shubrink, Georgia; J E Garvy, Chicago; Hehry Maas, wife and baby, Cincinnati; Mrs S Haskel, Chicago; J M Coleman, Mrs J M Coleman and daughter, Cleveland; O: W H Marratt, Philadelphia: P Mart, Sayannah; John I Hall, Griffin; T H Smith, Cincinnati; E W Hester, Ohicago; H A Steward and wife, St Louis; G A Willey, W B Word, Cincinnati A S Kindskiff, New York: B T Songstoch, (Philadelphia: W Brown, New Orleans, La; E T Hesbit, Macon: S T Blalock, Fayetteville; J H Clark, Ga. AT THE KIMBALL: A M Cox, Philad: G S

A Bride of Fourteen.

Among the guests of the Kimball house, Monday, were A. L. Sexton and wife, a bridal couple from Charlotte. There would be nothing strange in this but for the fact that the bride, in her appearance, did not look like she was more than thirteen, aland not look like she was more than thirteen, although an acquaintance of hers says that she is
fourteen, while her husband, Mr. Sexton, appeared
to be ten years older. From information gathered
about the hotel it appears that the bride was Miss
Annie V inn. of Chattanooga, who, while in Charlotte attending school, met and married Mr. A. L.
Sexton, formerly of Raleigh, but now of Birmingham. The bridal couple left in the afternoon for
Chattanooga, where the parents of the bride will
learn for the first time of their daughter's marrisge.

The Good Templars. Georgia Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of G T., will give a free concert at their hall, 60½ Whitehall street, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. An elegant programme has been arranged, which will consist of vocal and instrumental music and recitations. Some of Atlanta's best talent has been secured to assist in carrying out the programme.

## DRY GOODS.

Heavy Wool Goods MARKED DOWN.

Blankets, Cloaks,

COMPLETE CLEARANCE SALE We have marked them at prices that will certainly reduce the stock at once.

Remember that we have the largest and most complete stock in the South.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

# TESTIMONY.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 12, 1885. ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 12, 1835.
Four years ago I first used HAMBURG LINIMENT. I found it possessed great merit. It fast it is thebest Liniment I have ever used. It
does not soil the clothing, and is
quick and effective in its action,
aud is a sure and safe remedy for all
troubles that can be treated by external applications, I keep no
other in my house.

J. M. HUNNICUTT.

Sold by HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ARTESIAN WELL. An Interesting Interview with Mr. John Mc-

Candless. "What do you think of the artesian well now?" asked a reporter of Mr. John McCandless, analytical chemist, yesterday.
"Well," replied the gentleman, "I have been

all along a firm believer in the view entertained by Professor White and others that the water in this well was simply from the surface and that it was neither more nor less than a very deep well; but the copious and apparently exhaustless flow from the well, as well as the results of my own analyses, have shaken that belief and caused me to modify my opinion.

The facts and suggestions furnished me by the practical and accomplished geologist of the the practical and accomplished geologist of the state agricultural department also satisfy me of the inadequacy of the deep-well theory to account for the facts. That theory in my own case, as doubtless in those of others who advocated it, was based upon the erroneous belief that there were no strata underlying Atlanta, but that we were being through the original but that we were boring through the original granite and nothing else but granite. The contrary seems to be the case. Not only are there strata underlying Atlanta, but also water bearing strata, at least strata capable of bearing

"In boring the present well we ——"
"Have passed through strata both of soapstone and limestone, as is shown, not only by
the specimens retained by Colonel Baum, but
also by reference to Judge Henderson's work
on the "Commonwealth of Georgia," where,
in the chapter on replays and economic min.

on the "Commonwealth of Georgia," where, in the chapter on geology and economic minerals, compiled by Captain McCutch-con, reference is made to the limestene and sandstone strata. On page 135 of that volume, Captain McC. says: "A bed of crystalline limestone extends from Habersham along the western face of the Chattahoochee ridge through Hall and Gwinnett, passing near Atlanta. This bed was reached in boring for artesian water in Atlanta at the death of 1.751 feet. The drill, as this goes to depth of 1,751 feet. The drill, as this goes to press, has passed through 83 feet of limestone, and has gone 16 feet into a deliceous bed below it." Again, he says in the chapter on geology

it." Again, he says in the chapter on geology: "The itereolumite, or flexible sandstone, outcrops along the Chattahoochee ridge from Habersham probably to Troup county." And he has personally assured me that the drill has undoubtedly passed through this formation at a depth of about 1,500 feet, and also that both the sandstone and limestone "outcrop" about three or four miles west of the city. He has also given me a piece of limestone, found seven miles northeast of Atlanta, which he says is doubtless identical with the stone bored through in the well. I have examined this specimen and find it to contain both carbonates of lime and magnesia, considerable quantities of both: of magnesia, considerable quantities of both: of which minerals are contained in the water supplied from the 1,160 foot vein. It is possi-ble that the water may have come along these limestone and sandstone strata for a very con-siderable distance, but Captain McCandler thinks it more probable that the greater por-tion of it is derived from the region of outcrop of the water-bearing strata some three or four miles west of the city. It is no valid objection to this theory to say that the water was not struck in the sandstone or limestone, but in the stratified granite: for as is well known the strata in this section and as may be seen in almost any railroad cut are very much twisted, contorted, curved and "faulted," and by no means preserve the same relative distance from the surface. The ec-currence of water at 1,160 feet in the granite far above the water-bearing strata, could very readily be accounted for on the very probable supposition of a "fault" in the water-bearing strata, coinciding and communicating with a seam or crevice in the overlying stratified beds

seam or crevice in the overlying stratified beds through which seams or crevice the water rises to the point at which it is intercepted by the bore of the well. My own analyses made for the city support the theory of a double source for the water found in the present well. In my first analysis made of the water taken from the 1.160 foot vein, which agreed very well for all practical purposes with that of Professor White, the amount of selt was found to be about two grains are call. salt was found to be about two grains per gal-lon. In my second and third analyses made of water taken from the 105 foot vein with the other water shut off, the quantity of salt has risen to three grains per gallon, and this in-crease in the amount of salt has also been accompanied by an increase in the amount of free and albuminoid ammonia, though in both free and albuminoid ammonia, though in both cases the water remains a very excellent water. Evidently the water from this upper vein has been previously contaminated by sewage contact and subsequently purified by deep filtration through the earth. Now if all the water were derived from the same source i, e, the immediate area surrounding the well, the amount of all in earth of the surrounding the well, the amount of all in earth of the same source was restricted. salt in solution should not vary materially from a constant quantity, no matter from what depth in the well the water were drawn, for though organic matter can be removed from water and destroyed by a process of deep filtra-tion and consequent thorough oxidation, an inorganic salt, such as sodium chloride, cannot be so affected by filtration or its quantity di-minished. Evidently then some of the water in the well is derived from the immediate vicinage; in the course of its deep and thorough

until it is reduced to a very small quantity, but we also find the salt decreased one grain per gallon at a depth of 1,160 feet.

Why is it the salt has not been removed by Unquestionably it is because the surface water has at this depth mixed with another and a purer water derived from a different source, be that source a few miles west of the city, or be it amongst the hills of Hall and Habersham.

filtration the organic matter with which it was

oaded at the outset is gradually destroyed

Wild Cherry and Tar. Everybody knows the virtues of Wild Cherry Everybody knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a relief and cure for any affections of the throat and lungs, combined with these two ingredients are a few simple healing remedies in the composition of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, making it just the article you should always have in the house, for coughs, colds, croup and broughtitis. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Samples free. Sold by Sharp. Bros., C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith & Co.

## CARPETS.

Handling Carpets

THE WERY BEST GOODS For as Little Money

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

HIRSCH

# GRA CLEARING

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COURT. The Court to Meet at Ten O'Clock This Morning to Begin Dr. Armstrong's Trial.

HIRSCH

At tea o'clock this morning the court will meet to begin the trial of Dr. James G. Armstrong, rector of St. Philip's parish. The tribunal will hold its sessions in the chapel of St. Philip's. All the members of the court have arrived except Mr. Lucas, who will hardly be here, as he is not well. There will be no delay on that account, however, as three of the court can proceed with the trial, and there are four here. Mr. Hunter, of Columbus, and Mr. Pond, of Albany, came in yesterday and the other two gentle-men came in last night. Mr. Charlton, church and the last light. Art, Charlon, church advogate, is also here, and so is Mr. Davidson of Augusta, who is to assist Mr. Hoke Smith in the defense. Mr. Weed, of the standing committee is also here.

The question of interest now is whether or

Not the trial will be public. The court will bass upon that matter this morning, but the the determination that will be reached cannot e foreshadowed.

The following is a copy of the citation issued

or witnesses:

To—
You are respectfully urged and requested to atend at the meeting of the court on January 13th, 1886, in saint Phillip's parish, Atlanta, Georgia, at en o'clock in the forenoon, as a witness on behalf of the prosecution in the case, now pending against Rev. James G. Armstrong, for a violation of his ordination vows. To the members of the Protestant Episcopal church the following injunction is applicable: "It is hereby declared to be the duty of all members of this church to attend and give evidence, when duly summoned to do so, in give evidence, when duly summoned to do so, in any ecclesiastical trial or investigation under the authority of this church."—Tit. 2, canon, Sec 4 of canon of gen, conv. Witness my hand on behalf of the court, this 6th day of January A. D. 1886.

Witnesses cannot be compelled to attend nor

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. Dr. James Lockhart, a Young Man of Nine-

teen, Disappears From His Home. Mr. Lockhart, a well-to-do and estimable gentleman, who is engaged at the State road shops, called at THE CONSTITUTION office yes-

shops, called at THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday and reported the disappearance of his son, James Lockhart.

The young boy is about nineteen years old, slender and of decidedly genteel appearance. He is well educated, a good talker and makes a fine impression. He was employed as bookkeeper at Cooledge & Bros, and was a boy of model habits. He was devoted to his mother, studious, quiet and attentive to business. His parents were indulgent to-him and proud of

parents were indulgent to him and proud o him. They gave him what he wanted and allowed him to keep his wages also. He had his own bank account. Mr. Lockhart says:
"Yesterday at dinner he left home. Since then he has not been seen nor heard of. His mother is almost distracted with writef. I have been to police headquarters, to grief. I have been to police headquarters, to

where. I cannot find the slightest trace of him. nor hear of any one who has seen him since he left here yesterday. It is a mysterious case and one that has brought unhappiness to my house. I shall continue the search for him and in the meantime if any one hears of him it will grat-

ify a distracted mother if the information is sent promptly to Mrs. Sarah Lookhart, 191, West Mitchell street, Atlanta, Georgia." Mr, Lockhart is esteemed by all who know him, and The Constitution urges anyone who has information of his lost boy to commu-nicate with him promptly.

OUT IN AN INSTANT.

Test of the Giblin's Self-acting Fire Extinguisher.

Fully eight hundred people gathered on the Fully eight hundred people gathered on the vacant lot corner Hunter and Loyd streets yesterday afternoon to witness the test of Giblin's self-acting fire extinguisher, which was made by Mr. B. F. Burdick. A small frame structure had been made. This was filled with combustible matter and saturated with kerosene. A match was applied and the flames shot skyward. Everyone thought the entire thing would burn up, but Chief Joyner gave the word, and three quart bottles filled with the extinguisher were dashed into the flames, and in even fourteen seconds there was not a and in even fourteen seconds there was not and in even tourneen seconds went up from spark of fire left. Loud shouts went up from the delighted crowd. Mr. Burdick then filled the delighted crowd. Mr. Burdick then filled a barrel with shavings and kerosene oil and set fire to it. Three bottles of Hardin's hard grenade were thrown in hard grenade were thrown in and in seventy seconds there was no effect. The fire burned just the same. One of Giblin's was thrown into the barrel and in an instant the fire was out-not a spark left The test was successful and the crowd was de lighted. The Atlanta Rubber Co. have been fortunate enough to secure the agency for Georgia. South Carolina, Alabama and East Tennessee. The Giblin self acting fire extinguisher subdues the fire by exploding when it comes in contact with the flames, throwing out a fluid, which in its turn releases sulphurous gas which instantly removes the oxygen from the fire, thus taking life, as it were, instantly away from the fire.

The Return of Minister Scruggs. Hon. William L. Scruggs, recently United States minister to Colombia, was registered at the Hoffman house, New York, last Sunday.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SHOAL CREEK FACTORY EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SHOAL CREEK FACTORY

WILL BE SOLD ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN
February next, 1886, at the courthouse door in
Hart county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale,
to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit: Seventy-five acres of land in the northeast portion of said county, near Knox's bridge, on
Tugalo river, and known as the Knox factory. The
improvements on the place are a cotton and wool
factury, a merchant mill, a store house, dwelling
house, a cotton gin and press, and houses for the
factory operatives. The half interest in the above
described property belongs to the estate of T. P.
Wilkinson, late of Habersham county, Georgia, deceased; sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. The other half interest is the
property of J. N. Edwards. Each one will make
title to the interest they represent. This 18th day
of December, 1885.

N. CRAWFORD, Executor.

S. W. CRAWFORD, Executor, J. N. EDWARDS.

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Less than N. Y. Cost.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY WAY and the only trouble is they are in odd lots.

We have in stock the most MAGNIFICENT
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Is hereby authorized to refund the money if it does not cure the diseases for which it is recommended

CURES	RHEUMATISM, MERCURIAL POISON, SCROFULOUS AFFEC	FIONS
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SORES	F ALL KINDS, BLOOD POISON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS	B. ETC

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his med icine from

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In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot fof boiling. The business was run under the name or

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And the medicine was sold at \$5 per bottle. The co-partnership was dissolved by Mr. C. T. Swift retiring, and Mr. R. Guinn continuing the manufacture of this celebrated vegetable blood renewer from southern forests up to the present time. He has now sold his right therein to the

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Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

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We take this occasion to thank you kindly for your past liberal patronage, and to say that we are going to strive to merit your farther, and if possible a more liberal share in your trade. We shall only claim your business upon the principle of just dealing and low prices.

We are through taking stock, and many lines of goods are reduced in price with a view to close them out. Here are a few of them:

31/2 cents for nice plain dress goods, all cotton. 71/2 cents for nice Brocade

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10 and 12 cents for all wool filling dress goods, both plain and figured. At these prices we guarantee to show the nicest assortment of

# Dress Goods

IN THE SOUTH.

A big lot of dress goods remnants will be sold at fearful reductions.

25 and 35 cents for splendid Turkey Red Table Damask. 40 cents for Bleached Dam-

ask, very wide. Sold by us last season at 60 cents. 71/2, 10 and 121/2 cents. At these prices we are selling some grand values in all Linen

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some fearful reductions in

# TABLE LINENS FINE GOODS.

10, 15 and 25 cents for a good shoulder Shawl.

10 and 15 cents for Misses elegant Ribbed Hose. 25 cents for Misses' all wool

Hose, all colors. 25 cents for a ladies' full

regular Balbrigan Stocking. These goods were bought as a job, and are worth from 40 to 50 cents. All perfect and extra weight and length.

75 cents for a good 5-hook Kid Glove, black and colors. 75 cents for a good 6-button Kid Glove, black and colors.

75 cents for a white Crochet Quilt, extra large. \$1.00 and \$1.25 for a superb

white Quilt, extra large. 121/2, 20 and 25 cents for elegant double width Cashmeres, black and colors; the 20 and 25 cent numbers are grand

75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard for Samuel Camtauld's all silk black Crape.

Big lines of blue and black Cashmeres at 50, 65 and 75 cents. Sold by us formerly for 60, 75 and 90 cents. We have reduced these goods to sell them out.

25 cents for a nice colored Satin.

5 cents for good 4-4 Bleach-5 cents for good 4-4 Sea

Island. 5 cents for a splendid small checked Gingham. The fact is we are determined to sell goods if you will but give us a

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90 cents, \$1.00,\$1.25 will buy a splendid pair of White Blankets, and better ones in pro-

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Bids for the work will be left with Messrs, Bruce

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